"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow Wednesday; brisk to high shifting winds; Thursday fair.
For full weather report see Page 1A

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,772. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere Jersey City, and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

STEAMERS CRASH HEAD-ON IN FOG

Clyde Liner Navahoe Collides with City of Savannah at Entrance to Port.

BOWS OF BOTH CRUMPLED

Woman Passenger on the Savannah Liner Describes the Accident.

ONE CAPTAIN BLAMES OTHER

Says His Signal Was Ignored—Thirty Outgoing Passengers Brought Back to Port.

The outbound City of Savannah of the Savannah Line and the inbound Navahoe of the Clyde Line came into head-on collision near the sea entrance to Ambrose Channel late yesterday afternoon. Both coastwise liners were badly damaged. The force of the collision was so great that the bows of both vessels crumpled up like so much tissue paper.

The City of Savannah had on board about thirty passengers, while the Navahoe had only one. Fortunately, the collision bulkheads held, and neither ship was at any time in danger of sinking. None of the crew or passengers on the ships was injured.

The blame for the collision is yet to be fixed, but if what the skipper of the City of Savannah says is true it was the Clyde liner and not his ship that was at fault.

A dense fog blanketed the lower bay and the sea yesterday afternoon, and it was while feeling their way through the fog that the steamships came together. When the lookout on the City of Savannah sighted the Navahoe the latter vessel was not more than a ship's length ahead, according to Capt. Timothy L. Dreyer of the Savannah liner. Capt. Dreyer says he quickly sounded two blasts on his siren, which was a warning to Capt. Packer of the Navahoe that the City of Savannah was going to pass to starboard.

"I did not hear the Navahoe reply to my signal," Capt. Dreyer said last night, "and I shouted to the quartermaster to put our wheel hard to starboard. He did so, but the Navahoe came right on. A moment later came the impact, and the bows of both vessels crumpled back. She hit us square on the bow and jammed an iron stem back fully ten feet, besides cutting a great jagged hole ten feet long in the City of Savannah, a part of which hole extended a short distance below the water line. The bulkhead kept the water out of the ship's vitals, but a little did leak into the forward watertight compartment.

Says the Navahoe Hit Him.

"It was the Navahoe that hit us. When we sighted her she was across the channel, and to me it looked as if somebody on that vessel failed to shift the helm when I signaled that we were going to pass to starboard.

"The fog at the time of the collision was so thick that you could cut it with a knife, and both vessels were steaming slowly and with great caution. The place of the collision was about three and a half miles from Sandy Hook. Immediately after the impact the Navahoe backed off, and I saw that she was badly damaged, her nose being battered in and the indentations extending along her port side to a point almost amidships.

"I immediately wirelessed my people in New York the news of the collision and turned around and headed slowly back to New York. The Navahoe had no wireless on board, and the Captain of that vessel asked me to send a wireless to his agents telling them of his trouble, which I did. Off Owl's Head, opposite Bay Ridge, I met the company's tugs coming for me. The Navahoe came in just ahead of us."

Some of the City of Savannah's passengers were on deck at the time of the collision, among them Mrs. Royal Pendleton of Atlanta, Ga., a bride of a few months, who was on her way South to join her husband.

"I was standing at the rail talking to another woman passenger," Mrs. Pendleton said, "when suddenly out of the fog there loomed up the other ship. She was so close to us that I knew we were in for it, and in my fright I started to run to the other end of the deck, the part that is far away from the bow. I had not gone six steps when the vessels came together, and I was thrown sprawling on the deck. My woman companion did the same inglorious thing.

"I thought for a moment that we were going to have a lot of trouble, but the Captain and the other officers never lost their nerve for a second, and were immediately shouting to us that the ship was all right and that none of us was in any danger. It looked to me as if the other ship was coming to us at right angles, but in my excitement I probably misjudged the direction, and then I am no sailor anyway, and how could I know? I do know, though, that I am mighty glad we are back and are no worse off than we are."

One Passenger on the Clyde Liner.

The lone passenger on the Navahoe was Frederick Flake, a civil engineer of Long Branch, N. J. Mr. Flake saw the collision, and described the sensation as awful. He was returning from a long stay in North Carolina, and has just recovered from a pistol wound in the stomach that kept him in bed for six weeks. A North Carolina negro fired the shot that came very near ending Mr. Flake's life.

While the Savannah Line officials permitted reporters to question Capt. Dreyer and afforded them every opportunity to inspect the damage to the ship, the Clyde

Continued on Page 2.

A pony glass of Angostura Bitters daily is a splendid tonic—Adv.

ENGLAND PREPARED FOR WAR

150,000 Men Can Be Sent Abroad in a Few Days.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 12.—The British War Office, where red tape and muddling methods have reigned supreme, has turned over a new leaf, according to a declaration made in the House of Commons to-day by Col. Seely, Under Secretary for War. When challenged regarding the preparedness of Great Britain for war, Col. Seely held up for the inspection of the House a sealed envelope which, he said, contained information as to how Great Britain could in a few days dispatch from these shores 150,000 men with ammunition and stores for three months.

It was an answer to an indictment by Leopold Amery, historian of the Boer war, who declared that the country was in pretty much the same condition as at the commencement of that war. Col. Seely said that if that were believed it would have a grave reaction on Great Britain's position in the world. He raised in his hand a sealed foolscap envelope so that all the House might see, and said:

"I hold here an envelope, which I have addressed to the honorable member, marked 'Secret,' (any member can have a similar communication if he will regard it as secret,) from which it will be seen that suppose we wanted to send reinforcements to Natal to-morrow without withdrawing one single man from our Eastern garrisons, we could send within a very few days, if the transports were ready, 150,000 men, fully equipped with ammunition and stores. If that word were given to-day, within a few days 150,000 men could be dispatched with all their ammunition, stores, and reinforcements for three months.

"That marks the most extraordinary advance in the whole military history of this country."

DEMOCRATS WIN IN ELECTIONS

Oust Republicans in Ossining and Lyons—Sweep Cambridge.

OSSINING, N. Y., March 12.—The annual charter election was held here to-day, one Trustee being elected from each ward. The new Board of Trustees will stand eight Democrats and four Republicans. The old board was composed of seven Republicans and five Democrats. J. Curry Barlow, who was ousted from the board by the Supreme Court a few months ago because he sells goods to the village, was among those elected.

T. Henry Salam was re-elected Water Commissioner. He was nominated by all parties.

LYONS, N. Y., March 12.—Democrats were successful to-day in the Lyons village election, choosing the Village President, three Trustees, and the Police Justice. The board now has a Democratic President and three Trustees against three Republican Trustees. It formerly had a Republican President, two Democratic and four Republican Trustees.

Democrats Win All in Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 12.—Mayor J. Edward Barry (Dem.) was elected Mayor of Cambridge for a second term to-day by a plurality of 2,751 over ex-Alderman Marshall F. Blanchard, Republican.

The Democrats made a sweep of the city, electing the Assessor, School Committeeman, the entire board of eleven Aldermen, and twelve of the twenty-two Common Councilmen.

FOLEY IN GRADY'S SEAT.

Socialist His Only Rival—Election Costs State $1 a Vote.

Assemblyman James A. Foley was easily elected a State Senator from the Fourteenth Senatorial District at a special election held yesterday to choose a successor to the late Senator Thomas F. Grady. As the district is overwhelmingly Democratic, Mr. Foley's election was a foregone conclusion. The Republican and Independence League organizations did not bother even to make nominations, and the only opponent to Mr. Foley was John A. Wall, candidate of the Socialist Party. Mr. Wall received less than one-twentieth of the votes cast for Foley. The returns received at Police Headquarters show that Mr. Foley received 4,926 votes to 335 cast for Mr. Wall.

The Fourteenth Senatorial District consists of the Twelfth, Fourteenth, and Sixteenth Assembly Districts, and has about 11,000 registered voters. The voting was extremely slow during the day, and the Election Inspectors had little to do. It was estimated that the election cost between $7,000 and $8,000, so that it cost more than $1 to record each vote. The vote in the three Assembly Districts was as follows:

	Foley.	Wall.
Twelfth	2,514	90
Fourteenth	1,439	108
Sixteenth	978	137

In the Twelfth District two votes were recorded for "Cruise" and in the Sixteenth one was recorded for "Hendricks."

COMMISSION IN LONG BRANCH

New Jersey Resort Votes for New Form of Government—April Primaries

LONG BRANCH, March 12.—Commission government won in to-day's election by a majority of 661. The vote was: For, 1,194; against, 533.

The new government proposition carried five of the six wards. Primaries will be held in April and May, when five Commissioners will be elected to succeed the present Government, which includes the Mayor, President of the Council, and twelve Councilmen.

The church vote is said to have been cast for a change in the form of government.

$20,000 PAY FOR KINDNESS.

Poor Widow Inherits Estate of Woman She Befriended.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 12.—Mrs. Ida B. Rosensteel, a widow with six children, has come into a fortune of $20,000, as a result of kindness shown to Mrs. Margaret McCausland, aged 85, during the last thirty-three days of her life. Mrs. McCausland died several days ago and her will gives the entire estate, consisting of $18,000 in real estate and $1,400 in cash, to Mrs. Rosensteel.

One day in February Mrs. McCausland, whom Mrs. Rosensteel knew but slightly, became ill. The aged woman lived alone, having no relatives and apparently no friends. For thirty-three days Mrs. Rosensteel cared for her, preparing meals and keeping the house.

"Ilkit," the stylish eyeglasses at Spencer's; see new Blight or Toric Pebbles. 1 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

URGE TAFT TO SEND WARSHIPS TO MEXICO

Commercial Interests Say They Are Needed to Guard Our Commerce and Citizens.

WOULD SUCCOR REFUGEES

President Will Hold Conference To-day with Texans to Enjoin Maintenance of Neutrality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—President Taft on his return from Chicago to-day took up the Mexican situation. The most important development is a demand of American shipping interests, as well as commercial interests, in Mexican ports, for warship protection. Strong pressure is being brought to bear by Representatives to have President Taft order a warship to each of the Mexican ports where large business is being done with Mexico.

Since the interruption of railroad transportation, traffic by sea between the United States and Mexico has grown enormously, and the docks and warehouses of American lines running to Mexican ports are filled with valuable merchandise, including bullion. The French Government has ordered a French man of war to Vera Cruz for the protection of French business interests and as a haven for French citizens.

When the Diaz Government was about to fall the United States ordered two warships to Mexican ports, but President Diaz, feeling himself able to cope with the situation, persuaded President Taft not to send them. The vessel destined for Vera Cruz was deflected to Venezuela, but before the ship arrived in Venezuelan waters President Diaz himself was making a hasty flight out of Mexico through the port of Vera Cruz.

The Texas Congressmen are pressing upon President Taft the necessity of sending at least two warships to the Gulf Coast, one for Vera Cruz and the other for Tampico, and one ship to the Pacific Coast.

Within a week the Captains of all the ships flying foreign flags met in conference in one important Mexican port and decided upon a course of action in the event of an outbreak against foreigners. It was decided that should the outbreak come use of the ships as a haven would be refused to all foreigners except those who show evidence of belonging to the nation whose flag the ship flies. That would leave the Americans in port without refuge, as practically all the ships in the Mexican trade fly European flags except the line in the Hawaiian sugar business.

It is estimated that there are 20,000 Americans within ten hours' ride of Vera Cruz and Tampico. The Mexican Central Railroad to El Paso and the Mexican International to Eagle Pass have been put out of commission by the insurgents, while the Mexican National, which is running through the Laredo gateway, is at the mercy of the insurgents. The crippling of this line would force refugees to Vera Cruz and Tampico.

One of the reasons urged for sending American warships to these two ports, as well as to the Pacific ports, is to afford protection and a haven of refuge to Americans, who in time of emergency, may seek safety through these ports.

President Taft will have a conference to-morrow on the situation in Mexico with Secretary Stimson, Senator Culberson, and the Texas Congressional delegation. It is understood that the President and the Secretary of War wish to impress upon the Texas authorities that the neutrality laws must be strictly enforced, and that no aid to the Mexican rebels must go from Texas.

It was intimated to-day that after the conference President Taft might issue a statement defining the attitude of the United States toward Mexico in the present crisis. It is understood that such a statement, if issued, would contain assurances to Mexicans that the United States has no intention of intervening. The President told his callers to-day that he would not consider intervention, unless Congress authorized him to take such a step.

ARISTOCRACY NOW FOR MADERO

Remarkable Change of Sentiment Will Be Shown by Parade To-morrow.

From a Special Correspondent of the Central News of London.

MEXICO CITY, March 12.—Another demonstration of loyalty to the Government is set for Thursday. This time the wealth and aristocracy of the nation will turn out in carriages and automobiles, forming a brilliant procession over the same route to the palace which was taken by the populace on Sunday.

The feature of the parade will be a horseback cavalcade, made up of members of the exclusive Jockey Club. Conspicuous figures in the line will be Oscar Braniff, a man of wealth, and Gustave Saenz de Sicilia.

Hitherto the aristocracy and men of wealth have held aloof from the Madero administration to a great extent. Their attitude has been one of tolerance, and among them are many Diaz reactionists.

Enrique C. Creel, formerly Minister of Foreign Relations in Diaz's Cabinet, was the first member of this influential class to declare for Madero. The eyes of the Mexicans are now being opened and they realize that not only is the administration but also the life of the nation at stake. The oldest foreigners say that the movement is the most remarkable in the history of the country. Mexicans as well as foreigners are surprised at the many aristocrats, business men, and workingmen who have been moved by common impulse to support the Government.

Gen. Blanquet, who started north Monday night in command of a division, swore that he would not return until he had killed Orozco or put him in prison. He owes the rebel leader a grudge in connection with the last revolution.

It is believed that the Government's plan of campaign in the north provides that Gen. Villa and Gov. Gonzales shall permit the rebels to move south and then cut off their retreat, while the main army is attacking from the front.

FEDERALS TO SHELL JUAREZ.

Plans on Foot to Close Port to Rebel Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 12.—Juarez as a port of entry for rebel troops under Orozco will be closed by artillery if the plans of the Mexican War Office succeed. This artillery, it is said, is now near Ojinaga, where a body of Federal soldiers is stationed. Federal artillery officers have been reporting to the Mexican consulate in El Paso and then crossing at Marfa, Texas, to Ojinaga so that they could take command of the artillery. The guns are to be stationed on the Sierra Madre Mountains, west and south of Juarez, and used to shell the town.

Gen. Orosco's latest move is to send two envoys, Manuel Lujan and José Quemper, from Chihuahua to Washington with appeals to the President of the United States to recognize the cause for which they are fighting. The Commissioners from Orozco are expected to reach here Wednesday.

Five rebels in the Juarez garrison invaded the American settlement of Fabens and took five horses away from American residents of that town.

MR. DOOLEY.

St. Patrick's Day furnishes Mr. Dunne with the text for some philosophical observations in his best vein. Read his article in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

VOLCANO ASLEEP IN CULEBRA CUT?

Panama Canal Diggers Have Aroused Something That Emits Steam and Smoke.

SULPHUR-CRUSTED VENTS

The Division Engineer is Puzzled, but the Canal Geologist Says It's Only Fool's Gold Oxidizing.

Special to The New York Times.

COLON, March 12.—A rumor that a sleeping volcano, dormant for many centuries, underlies the Culebra Cut and threatens the safety of the Panama Canal has been gaining ground steadily for several weeks. Canal officials insist there is no danger, although the report of the division engineer at Culebra is rather pessimistic.

D. F. McDonald, canal commission geologist, has taken the positive stand that the prenomena are due to the oxidization of pyrites.

The fear had its origin in the fact that clouds of steam and blue smoke have been rising from newly turned ground. Every drill hole in the affected area is tested with a thermometer before dynamite is put in, to prevent a premature explosion.

The division engineer's report is in part as follows:

"A little less than three weeks ago I noticed that the material at the locality described, which consisted of a stratified sedementary rock, among which there appeared some lignite of a low grade, was sending up in the early morning quite a thick cloud of white steam or vapor. I examined the spot a day or two afterward and found that, for a width of abut 20 feet, length of 100 feet, and depth of 15 feet the entire mass of material recently blasted appeared to be heated to a considerable temperature.

"Steam was escaping from numerous small openings and from four principal vents, the smallest of the four being about three inches in diameter and the largest a foot. The temperature was so high that the hand could not be held at the mouth of the larger opening for more than a second or two, and when withdrawn was quite moist, showing unmistakably the presence of steam or heated vapor. The sides of two of the vents were encrusted with white and yellow powdered material, the yellow appearing to be sulphur.

"Within the past four or five days there has been quite a change in two important characteristics. The temperature has increased and a pale blue smoke, instead of steam, is now emerging from the vents.

"To give an idea of the temperature of the larger vent I took a nine-inch brown manila envelope and held it at the mouth of the largest vent for 3 seconds, when it was totaly destroyed, although it did not ignite in flames. I then took a piece of the white-pine covering of a dynamite box and held it for three minutes in the mouth of the largest vent, and it was completely charred."

STARTS ANEW AT 49.

A. J. Davidson, ex-Head of Frisco Line, Befriended by Former Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 12.—A. J. Davidson, former President of the Frisco Railroad system, in which position he drew a salary of $28,000 a year, is now employed in the executive office of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway in Portland at a salary of $150 a month. Up to the first of the year he received $75 a month in his last place. Mr. Davidson is being sued for divorce in St. Louis, and will not contest the suit.

Carl R. Graham, President of the railroad, formerly Vice President of the Frisco line under Mr. Davidson, extended a helping hand to the fallen railway chief. A few months ago, when his friends in St. Louis learned that Mr. Davidson had recovered his health, they offered him a position of responsibility in that city, but Mr. Graham insisted that he remain in Portland and work his way once more to the top of the ladder. Davidson is only 49 years old, and his past experience and ability, Mr. Graham believes, will aid him in his advancement.

Mr. Davidson and Mr. Graham entered the service of the Frisco system together as youths, the former being a telegraph operator, and the later a station agent. Their aptness attracted the atention of B. M. Yoakum, and their rise in the railroad world was immediate.

When Mr. Davidson suffered a physical, mental, and financial collapse Mr. Graham settled his indebtedness, placed him in a sanitarium, and brought him to Portland to start life again.

FUSILLADE IN CHINATOWN.

Four Chinamen Fire at Random Into a Resort of the Tongs—Two Hurt.

Four Chinamen, shielding their heads with big umbrellas, approached the grocery store of Hip Ching Wing, 11 Mott Street, at 7:30 o'clock last night and opening the door, began to fire inside with revolvers which they suddenly jerked from their pockets. About twenty shots were fired, some of them through the big show window, and then, as a crowd began to collect the men ran.

Policemen who came up on the run found that Lee One Bow of 18 Mott Street had been wounded in the hand and Joseph Gardello of 19 Mott Street had a bullet wound in the thigh. They sent Gardello to the Hudson Street Hospital.

The grocery store is a rendesvous for members of the On Leong Tong and just before the shooting the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the society had entered the place. It is believed that the assailants followed them there and were trying to kill them in revenge for the murder of the President and Vice-President of the Hip Sing Tong in Mock Duck's gambling house one night in the early part of January.

Louis Ling and George Wing Puck were arrested later, the former while he was running through Worth Street and the latter in Chatham Square. Each was identified, according to the police, as one of the men who had done the firing. Each is a Hip Sing Tong man.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY for every occasion—sociability, sickness, or emergency. Luyties Bros., New York.—Adv.

TWO MORE STATES IN LINE FOR TAFT

Virginia Convention, by 702 to 64, So Instructs Delegates, and Tennessee Indorses Him.

GAINING IN THE WEST, TOO

Gets Two More Delegates in Iowa—119 in All Claimed—Retort to Roosevelt Primary Threat Exposed.

ROANOKE, Va., March 12.—Four delegates at large, instructed to vote for the renomination of President Taft, were named late to-night by the Virginia Republican State Convention.

This action puts into the Taft column the entire Virginia delegation of twenty-four votes in the Chicago Convention. Only the two delegates from the Third District are uninstructed.

The delegates at large are R. O. Cabell, Internal Revenue Collector; States Chairman Bascom Slemp, National Committeeman Alvah H. Martin of Norfolk, and Robert H. Angell of Roanoke.

The instructions of the delegates at large prescribe that the votes shall be cast for Mr. Taft on every ballot. They were adopted by the convention by a vote of 702 to 64. The resolutions declare that Virginia Republicans honor the President for the enemies he made in vetoing ill-considered tariff bills.

A motion to strike out the instructions for President Taft was debated at length. Every mention of Theodore Roosevelt's name produced an outburst of cheering. During speeches in favor of instructions the name of Taft was equally cheered.

The resolutions adopted, in addition to carrying instruction for President Taft, jointly praised the Administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt, and Taft.

The resolutions also said:

We are opposed to a violation of the principles laid down by President Washington, repeated by many Presidents, including President Roosevelt, and crystalized into the unwritten law of the Nation, that no President shall serve more than two terms, and we regret the effort now unfortunately in progress to make an exception to that time-honored rule.

An Administration which has been marked by patriotism, the statesmanship, the sound conservatism, the wise progressiveness, and the substantial achievements of President Taft, is entitled to our hearty approval, and we announce ourselves as unalterably in favor of his nomination for a well-deserved second term.

A delegation from Richmond, Va., was thrown out of the convention, the vote being 2 to 1 in favor of the contestants. A fist fight between C. Ridgeway Moore and Morgan Treat, who were opposed on the question, enlivened a committee meeting.

In the preliminary session an innocent appearing resolution compelling all resolutions to be submitted to the Resolutions Committee went through and had the effect of shutting out any proposition not favored by the majority faction.

Temporary Chairman S. H. Hoge of this city failed to mention Theodore Roosevelt in his speech reviewing the achievements of Republican Presidents, but skipped from McKinley to Taft.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 12.—In a convention remarkable in that not a dissenting vote was cast on any question the Republican Party of Tennessee to-day made nominations for two State offices and adjourned sine die.

Gov. Ben W. Hoper was renominated, as was Judge H. N. Cate of Newport, for the office of Judge of the Court of Civil Appeals, which he now holds as an appointee of Gov. Hooper.

President Taft was indorsed for renomination in decisive terms.

CLAIM 119 TAFT DELEGATES.

Only One Conceded to Roosevelt—Illinois Threat in Colonel's Behalf.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Taft delegates to the Republican National Convention continue to be chosen each day. To-night the Taft headquarters reported ten new delegates instructed for the President, and two of these get added importance from the fact that they come from the Ninth Iowa District—the State of which the Progressive Senator, Mr. Cummins, is nominally the favorite son. Mr. Cummins entered the race ostensibly to keep Iowa out of the Taft column in the interests of Senator La Follette. Long Ago Mr. Cummins and Mr. La Follette quarreled, and recently two of the districts—the Ninth to-day, and the Sixth a week ago—have declared for President Taft.

The other delegates elected to-day come from the Third and Fourth South Carolina Districts, while last night the Fourth and Sixth Virginia Districts chose Taft delegates. In addition Calloway County, Mo., at its convention to-day sent a solid Taft delegation to the District Convention and to the State Convention sent four delegates for the President against two delegates for Col. Roosevelt. The Taft men now claim 119 delegates and concede only one to the Colonel, in New Mexico. But the Roosevelt people claim two others from Oklahoma and seven in New Mexico.

These rival claims will have to be settled at Chicago in June. Authoritative word was sent out to-day that the letter-writing contest between Senator Dixon and Representative McKinley has come to an end, at least as far as Mr. Taft's director is concerned. The colloquy over Presidential primaries has grown increasingly warm between the two headquarters, and Col. Roosevelt's letter on the subject brought it to a climax. That letter has not yet been answered, and to-days' order is taken to mean that the Taft people will let the matter drop if they can. Among some of the President's friends there has been considerable resentment at the debate ever having been allowed to begin.

An echo of that debate is contained to-day, however, in a statement issued by the Taft headquarters, in which Chauncey Dewey, Chairman of the Roosevelt Campaign Committee of Illinois, is quoted as saying that in that State a Presidential preference primary law is already substantially in effect. The Roosevelt people have harped upon Illinois as a State in which a primary law was necessary to give expression to the wishes of the people, and Mr. Dewey's letter is considered the answer direct to that claim. As quoted, a paragraph of Mr. Dewey's letter which is described as having been sent broadcast throughout Illinois, is as follows:

Illinois has what is substantially a Presidential preference primary law, in that the people vote directly for the precinct committeemen who select the delegates to the Congressional conventions, where the National delegates are chosen and instructed.

"This puts the situation in a very clear light," says the statement for the Taft headquarters, "and, as already pointed out, is distinctly in contradiction of the assertions made with regard to the necessity of a Presidential primary in Illinois. Equally significant is the fact that this letter of Mr. Dewey's contains a threat addressed directly to the man to whom the letter is sent, and intimating that a failure to comply will compel harsh action. The letter states:

'A failure to reply will make it necessary for us to assume that you are against the nomination of Col. Roosevelt, and as much as we would regret to do so., we will be compelled to act accordingly.

"These two paragraphs taken together illustrate the situation in Illinois very clearly. It is admitted that a comprehensive Presidential preference primary law exists and the voter is told what to do, and further told that if he does not do it something will happen to him. All of which is suggestive and interesting."

OPERATE ON EX-CHIEF CROKER

Surgeons Open an Abscess Which Had Formed in His Throat.

Ex-Fire Chief Edward F. Croker was operated on yesterday for an abscess of the throat, which his physician, Dr. Harry F. Archer of the Fire Department, admitted had probably been aggravated if not caused by the hardships which Mr. Croker underwent as head of the Fire Department. As Chief he was known in the slang of the department as a "smoke-eater."

He was taken ill in his rooms at the Broadway Central Hotel several weeks ago, first with the grip, and then with tonsilitis. Finally the abscess developed. He was removed from the hotel yesterday to a sanitarium at 26 West Sixty-third Street, and there the operation, which lasted an hour and a half, was performed by Dr. Archer and Drs. Cornelius G. Coakley and Arthur P. Craig.

At the conclusion of the operation Dr. Archer said that the ex-Chief was doing nicely, and probably would make a rapid recovery.

FRANCE WON'T BAN FEATHERS

Government Rejects British Proposal to Forbid Use on Hats.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 12.—Unlike their English sisters, French women are in no danger of being prohibited from wearing birds' feathers in their hats.

The French Government has notified the British Government that it cannot see its way to support the proposal to forbid the sale of the feathers and plumage of certain wild birds. Such action, it is believed, would have grave consequences to an industry on which alone 50,000 French working women depend for a living, and which in commerce represents over $20,000,000.

TO CANVASS BY AEROPLANE.

Vedrines, the Famous Aviator, a Candidate for the French Chamber.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12.—All Paris is talking of the Parliamentary candidature of Vedrines, the popular aviator, who is wooing the constituency of Limoux in the south of France as an independent Socialist.

Vedrines announced to-day that he was certain of 7,000 votes, which would give him a majority. He will begin canvassing in an aeroplane to-morrow, dropping from the machine copies of his electoral address, in which he says he is a national defense candidate and contends that what is needed in the Chamber is a practical airman in order to give advice on the administration of the national aviation fund now being raised in France.

DANCE TO PAY CITY SALARIES.

Milwaukee Will Reimburse New York Child Welfare Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 12.—A municipal dance will be given in the Auditorium under Commoun Council auspices to pay the salaries of Secretary Wilbur C. Phillips, his wife, and other officials and employes of the Child Welfare Commission.

The child welfare workers, who came here from New York, have been unable to draw their November and December pay because they were illegally appointed, being non-residents. It is expected to raise a sufficient sum to pay the $500 due Secretary Phillips and the balance of $500 due to Mrs. Phillips and nurses. The commission had no authority to use any of the $5,000 appropriated last year for salaries.

BRICK OF ST. PETER'S STOLEN

Valuable Relic on Exhibition in Chicago Only One in America.

CHICAGO, March 12.—A brick which for seventy-five years was a part of the walls of St. Peter's, Rome, and which was recently loaned by J. B. Combs of Philadelphia to his brother, R. M. Combs of Chicago, was stolen from one of the booths at the Clay Products Show at the Coliseum last night. A man had been stationed at the booth especially to guard the treasure. At the time when there were only a few persons near the guard left his post for a few minutes, and when he returned the brick was gone.

At certain intervals a portion of the walls of St. Peter's is removed in order to place records in a cavity of the church. The bricks taken out are presented to prominent members of the Catholic Church. This is said to have been the only one ever presented to an American.

SHUTS OFF BRADLEY'S POWER

Edison Concern in Brooklyn Causes Alarm in New Subway Cut.

For nearly three hours yesterday afternoon the electric current supplied by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn to William Bradley, contractor for Sections 2 and 3 of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Subway, was cut off. The cables were cut and something like consternation reigned in the offices of the Public Service Commission.

The current was needed to keep the pumps going, and with the heavy rainfall and accumulation of water in the cut it was feared that not only would damage be done to the construction work, but that the foundations of the elevated railroad along Fulton Street and the Interborough Subway in Flatbush Avenue near the Atlantic Avenue station might be undermined.

The current was cut off, it was learned, in consequence of a dispute between Bradley and the company as to an account. The latter rendered to the contractor a bill for about $6,500 which he considered might have been more reasonably settled for $5,300. He refused to pay more, and the comuany took quick action.

DRUG DROVE TWO TO DEATH.

P. H. Hopkins and Wife of New York Suicides in Michigan Village.

Special to The New York Times.

BAY CITY, Mich., March 12.—The death this morning of Mrs. F. H. Hopkins following the death of her husband Sunday, was the culmination of a suicide agreement in which two New Yorkers of good family ended their lives to escape the morphine habit.

The tragedy took place in Augres, a village on Saginaw Bay, about sixty miles north of here. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins first appeared there about a year ago. Later they came to Bay City, Mr. Hopkins becoming an accountant with the Cole Grimore Mercantile Company. For a while they had apartments in a hotel, then they leased a cottage, to which they retired, holding no social intercourse with any one. Hopkins resigned his position with Cole Grimore about a month ago. Two weeks later they called a physician to their home and revealed their secret. Hopkins's father had given them money to seek some secluded spot and take treatment. Their first attempt to obtain a cure had failed. After consulting the doctor they returned to Augres to resume their treatment.

AURORA AT HOBART; CREW CHEER FRAM

Australian Expedition's Vessel Returns After Landing Two Parties in the Antarctic.

PEN PICTURE OF AMUNDSEN

His Face More Like a Student's Than a Sailor's—Trophies of the South Pole Trip on the Fram's Deck.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HOBART, Tasmania, March 12.—This afternoon Capt. Amundsen made an affidavit before the American Consul, Mr. Baker, stating that he had given to no newspaper except THE NEW YORK TIMES and The London Daily Chronicle any interview or story from the time of his arrival at Hobart till 4 P. M., March 11. The master of the Fram also made an affidavit that there was no communication with the crew between March 7 and March 11.

Capt. Amundsen has received through THE NEW YORK TIMES The San Francisco Chronicle's cablegram inviting him to take the Fram to San Francisco for the exposition there in 1915. He tells me to say that it will be impossible, as the ship will then be in the thick of the arctic ice.

The explorer received a cablegram from Col. Roosevelt to-day, and says that no communication he has received since his return has given him greater pleasure. He received nearly 100 additional cabled messages of congratulation to-day.

The Australian expedition ship Aurora, concerning the safety of which there had been some anxiety, returned to Hobart to-day after landing Dr. Douglas Mawson, the leader of the expedition, and one party on Adelie Land and another party on Termination Land, discovered by the American Capt. Wilkes in 1840 on the edge of the glaciers.

Cheers from Aurora's Crew.

As the Aurora passed the Fram the latter dipped her flag, and the crew of the Aurora, who had heard the news of Capt. Amundsen's success from the pilot, gave hearty cheers.

J. K. Davis, Captain of the Aurora, was formerly Captain of the Nimrod, Sir Ernest Shackleton's vessel. "I was surprised," he said, "to hear that the Fram was at Hobart, but I am very pleased to hear that Capt. Amundsen has returned safely and that he reached the pole. Those who followed his previous work will probably not be surprised at his success.

"I am anxiously awaiting news of Capt. Scott, and hope that he also will return with a full measure of success."

The embargo that had been placed upon the Fram since her arrival here has now been removed, and Capt. Amundsen invited a party to visit the vessel. The party, escorted by Capt. Amundsen and Capt. Neilsen, the commander of the Fram, consisted of newspaper men and photographers. They went in a motor launch to the Fram, which is lying in the stream.

The central objects of interest on board were the men and dogs who went to the pole, and records of the feat. The four men who accompanied Capt. Amundsen to the pole are thickly set, strongly built Norwegians, with a bronzed and healthy appearance. Their names are Bjaaland, Hansen, Hassel, and Wisting.

The Men Who Went to the Pole.

Bjaaland, won many prizes in Norway by his skill in the use of skis, and has to his credit leaps of well over 100 feet. Hansen, who accompanied Amundsen in his voyage through the Northwest Passage, is described by his leader as the best dog driver he has ever seen. Wisting is an ex-petty officer of the Norwegian Navy, and Hassel was formerly a customs officer in Norway.

"Better comrades than I had," said Capt. Amundsen, "one could not wish to have. To them, to the dogs, and to the skis our success was really due."

The opinion of his followers appeared to be, however, that it was to Capt. Amundsen himself—to his energy, unbounded capacity for work, and, above all, his organizing capacity—that the success of the journey must largely be credited.

The most conspicuous objects on the deck of the Fram indicating the vessel's mission are thirty-nine Eskimo dogs and a number of trophies from the antarctic regions disposed about the deck. The dogs are large, strong animals, with heavy coats, pointed noses, and prick ears. Capt. Amundsen seems to be a favorite with the dogs, and much pleasure was shown in the usual canine fashion by a number of them when he appeared on board.

No enduring marks were left on the dogs which had been to the pole and had survived the trip sufficient to distinguish them from their brethren who had not been so far. From any hardships which they might have endured they had quite recovered.

Skins of Emperor Penguins.

On one of the boats, as a grim memento of all that was left of the animals, were some very fine dogskins. Near one of the masts hung a couple of fine skins of Emperor penguins, the giants of the penguin family, each standing more than three feet high.

The life of the antarctic continent

seems almost confined to animals and birds which get their living from the sea and only use the land, so to speak, to lodge on. In the case of the penguin family, the further south they live the larger they are, and the Emperor penguins haunt the fringe of the Great Ice Barrier.

A feature of the forecastle is a buff canary songster. He is a great traveler. He was with the Fram all the way from Norway to the Bay of Whales, back again to Buenos Aires, from there to the Cape of Good Hope, down to the antarctic again, and now back here.

Comfortable Winter Hut.

An account of the expedition in The Hobart Chronicle says the hut at the expedition's headquarters at the Bay of Whales was built with two thicknesses of three-inch planking, being taken down in sections and erected on the spot. Bunks were constructed around the walls, and heat was provided by a stove burning coal, and heat and light by Lux lamps. A hut was provided outside for the dogs. Various offices were excavated in the ice of the Barrier, with passages tunneled through the ice connecting one with the other, thus obviating the necessity of going out into the open in bad weather.

The members of the expedition, including the crew of the Fram, are all Norwegians, with the exception of the first engineer, and even he is a Scandinavian, being a Swede. Two of those with Amundsen on the expedition also accompanied him on the voyage around North America through the Northwest Passage. These are Johansen, who was also with Nansen at the "Furthest North," and Lindestrom, one of the crew of the Fram. The latter has circumnavigated America, having made a complete circle around the continent. Hansen and Beck, another member of the crew, who acted as ice pilots for the Fram, are both from Northern Norway, and have had much experience in working ships amid ice, having been Captains of sealing vessels engaged in the arctic seas.

Much Easier Than the Arctic.

Johannsen, speaking to-day of the antarctic, said:

"It is very easy traveling compared with that I experienced in the arctic. We had no hardships comparable with those that Capt. Nansen and I had. In the North the ice is broken, necessitating long détours. In the South it is firm and unbroken, and every yard traversed is a yard toward the goal.

"Capt. Amundsen is a great leader, something of the same kind of man as Nansen, whom I knew as well as one man can know another."

The hero of the hour, Capt. Amundsen, is a man of somewhat over the middle height, broad shouldered, and very strongly but not heavily built. His face is hardly that of a sailor, but in some aspects more of the student type. He has a long aquiline nose and his hair is light and fast becoming gray.

The arresting features, however, are the eyes, which give the keynote to the character of the man. They are blue, as befits the eye of a Norwegian sea king, and they are small—very small set in such a large face. At times there is in them the blue of the sunny sea, but it is easy to imagine them setting hard as the points of polished steel with a glint of unconquerable determination in them. One can picture them fixed on a distant goal and the soul behind bringing every nerve into play to overcome every obstacle in the way.

Some of the Men Who Were with Capt. Amundsen.

HJALMAR NELSON — HELMAR HANSEN, With Amundsen at the South Pole — GUNNAR GIERTSEN

KRISTIAN PRESTRUD, Leader of Eastward Exploring Party — HJALMAR JOHANNESEN, Veteran of Nansen's North Pole Expedition, who was with Prestrud's Party.

(Photos by Doubleday, Page & Co. Copyright by Wilse).

HOBART, March 12.—The ship Aurora, which sailed from this port last Dec. 2 with the Australian antarctic expedition under the leadership of Dr. Douglas Mawson aboard, returned to Hobart to-day. The Aurora is commanded by Capt. J. K. Davis. She landed separate parties at two points in the antarctic regions, one under Dr. Mawson on Jan. 19, and the other under Dr. Wilde, who is a veteran of the Shackleton and Scott marches, on Feb. 19.

The Aurora found no trace of the Clarie coast, from which it is concluded that it was an ice barrier that has broken up since Durville's discovery in 1838.

The Aurora left Antarctica on Feb. 21, and will return in the Spring.

Some of the best-known British explorers are with the parties landed by the Aurora, which muster 25 men in all. The most advanced feature of the expedition is a monoplane, in charge of Lieut Watkins, who has taken part in a number of aviation meets. Speaking of the value of the aeroplane in exploration, Dr. Mawson said prior to the departure of the expedition:

"An aeroplane can fly over an ice crevasse or a ridge as easily as over anything else, whereas a party on foot might have to search a long time to find a pass, and an aeroplane can do a journey of 150 miles in three hours."

Lieut. Ninnis of the Royal Fusileers, who is an expert in surveying and sledging, and a Swiss, Dr. Merz, an adept with the skis, are included in the expedition, and Australians and New Zealanders make up the rest of the party.

MUCH INTEREST IN SCOTT.

Washington Scientists Anxious for News—Admiral Peary's Views.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In all the congratulatory feeling that has been displayed among the many scientists in Washington since the news of Capt. Amundsen's attainment of the south pole there has been a suggestive reserve of interest in the result of Capt. Scott's expedition.

Almost without exception scientific men have mentioned Scott when discussing the achievement of Amundsen. Some have asked to be excused from making statements for publication on the accomplishment of the Norwegian explorer because it might later be necessary to say that Scott had outdone him. There is everywhere expressed genuine sympathy with the English expedition. All believe that its work has been conducted with sagacity and thorough scientific care and accuracy, and that when Scott finally returns to civilization and sends his story to THE NEW YORK TIMES he will bring with him the fullest justification for the faith that is shown in him.

Among those who especially spoke this week of Scott was Admiral Peary, who explains Scott's tardiness in coming back from the pole to his use of an automobile and ponies instead of dogs. The latter are much more surefooted than ponies, and can endure greater cold and hardship. Ponies fall into crevasses, get lame, and are very hard to feed. When a dog dies he is food for men and other dogs; when a pony dies he is food only for men, and the other ponies will not subsist on him.

Admiral Peary points out that Scott had the advantage of going over Shackleton's route to within ninety-seven miles of the pole—a circumstance that would seem to indicate that he could have made better time. But it appears that Amundsen had far smoother traveling, and probably to that fact is due his return sooner than his competitor.

TO STUDY AMUNDSEN STORY.

Times Reports of Discovery to be Used in Minnesota University.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 12.—The story of Capt. Amundsen's journey to the south pole, as printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, will be used by students in geography at the University of Minnesota in a special study of the antarctic regions visited by the Norwegian explorer. This has been decided upon by Prof. E. M. Lehnerts, who made the announcement to the class in regional geography yesterday.

The students were told to get copies of The St. Paul Pioneer Press, the only newspaper here authorized by THE NEW YORK TIMES to use the story, and the account from the pen of the explorer will be analyzed in class and be made the subject of study and examination.

Prof. Lehnerts has closely followed Amundsen's story. He said yesterday:

"It is of vast significance to science. All the world is now ours. We can draw the map without the dotted lines of unknown lands. Our class in regional geography will use the only authorized story to get the latest reports from Capt. Amundsen, whose feat has revealed to science the geography of the globe in its entirety."

MAY BE "PROF. AMUNDSEN."

Motion in Storthing for Establishing a Professorship for Him.

CHRISTIANIA, March 12.—A motion was presented in the Storthing to-day for the establishment of a Chair for Roald Amundsen in Christiania University. The matter was referred to the Budget Committee.

The Premier announced that the Government on Thursday would propose that a grant be made to Capt. Amundsen to enable him to undertake an arctic expedition.

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DYNAMITE TRIAL FIXED FOR OCT. 1

Indianapolis Judge Rules Against Prosecutor's Plea for an Early Date.

46 PRISONERS IN COURT

Plead Not Guilty—Judge, Assuring a Fair Trial, Criticises "Political Philosophers'" Attacks on Courts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—"Not guilty" was the plea of forty-six men arraigned this afternoon in the Federal court here on indictments charging complicity in the alleged conspiracy unlawfully to transport dynamite from State to State. Judge A. B. Anderson overruled all demurrers of the defense, but granted thirty days for the filing of exceptions to his ruling.

A motion to consolidate the cases, made by United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller, was sustained, but the court consented to hear attorneys for the defense to-morrow if they decide to petition for separate trials. The trial was set for Oct. 1.

When Judge Anderson announced he would overrule the demurrers to the thirty-four indictments he turned to the defendants, for whom seats had been arranged in tiers, and said:

"Gentlemen, do you know the nature of the charges against you?"

"We do," came in a heavy chorus.

Then one by one the indicted men, present or former labor union officials from many sections of the country, and headed by Frank L. Ryan, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, arose as their names were called by the clerk and responded, "Not guilty."

Attacks from many angles were made upon the indictments charging the defendants with aiding and abetting Ortie E. McManigal and John J. and James B. McNamara, the brothers now serving terms in San Quentin Prison, California, for dynamiting the Los Angeles Times Building and killing twenty-one men, in the transportation of dynamite on passenger trains, with being principals with McManigal and the McNamaras in the illegal acts, and with having conspired to violate the statutes prohibiting such transportations.

Holds It a Continuing Conspiracy.

That the Statute of Limitations had run against the offense of conspiracy alleged and that the indictments did not aver violation of law, because it was not set out that the defendants had mislabeled packages of explosives they were alleged to have carried on passenger trains, were the two principal contentions of counsel for the defense, Elijah Zoline and Patrick O'Donnell of Chicago, Walter Ball of Muncie, Ind., and W. N. Harding of this city.

"Do counsel for the defense contend," commented Judge Anderson, "that if I pack a valise with dynamite and carry it on a passenger train without misrepresenting what I have, say to New York, that I am not violating the Federal law? I cannot read the statute in any other sense than that I would be committing a crime."

Mr. Ball replied this was the contention and that when the statute defined that it was illegal to ship explosives only if effort were made to conceal or mislabel the character of the shipment, it made the same stipulation as to an individual carrying explosive on a train.

Mr. Ball further argued that the act of 1908 governing inter-State transportation of explosives repealed the act of 1866, and that, as the indictments cite both acts, the indictments are defective. He also maintained that, as the conspiracy charged was alleged to have been carried out in 1908, the statute of limitations must apply.

Argues Train Isn't a Vehicle.

Counsel for the defense also set up that the act of 1866 prohibited transportation of explosives on "vehicles" carrying passengers, and that this term could not be defined to include railroad trains. As the indictments allege violation of this act by shipping of explosives on passenger trains, he said, they must be declared void.

"I am unable to see the merit in these interpretations," said Judge Anderson in overruling the motions to quash. "As I read the acts of 1855, 1908, and 1909 on the subjects, it is plain to me that it is unlawful for a man to carry explosives an any vehicle, train, or vessel of a common carrier that transports passengers for hire."

In refusing to accept the theory of the defense that the statute of limitations had run in the case, the Court approved the argument of District Attorney Miller that the conspiracy as alleged was a continuing one and that limit of time for prosecution had not expired for the reason that though the conspiracy is alleged to have begun in 1906 overt acts are alleged to have been committed in furtherance as late as April, 1911.

Motions to quash were not made as to the indictments against eight of the fifty-four defendants who did not appear in court. Among them were the McNamara brothers, and Ortie McManigal in jail at Los Angeles.

District Attorney Miller attempted unsuccessfully to have the trial set for May.

"This is a very simple case," he said, and added that largely the evidence the Government possessed, including letters seized in the National offices of the Iron Workers' Association in this city, had been made public.

Judge Defends the Courts.

In granting delay until Oct. 1 Judge Anderson took occasion to comment on the political situation, "just because," he said to the packed crowd in the courtroom, "probably never again will I have so large an audience."

"Men indicted must have every opportunity to prove themselves innocent if they can," he went on. "This is a guarantee of liberty. Here I want to say that if certain political philosophers of our time succeed in their course there will not be any guarantee of liberty. When the courts are paralyzed liberty is gone."

Considering the fact that the defendants' residences were widely scattered over the country, the court added, he would grant until October for them to consult their attorneys and prepare for defense.

The Judge engaged in a colloquy with Attorney Zoline as to whether dynamite and nitro-glycerine were the same just before court was adjourned.

"I am asking for my own information," said the Judge. "There may be men in this room that do know the difference between dynamite and nitro-glycerine, but I don't."

The structure upon which the forty-six indicted men's chairs were placed rocked as they leaned forward and laughed with the Judge when no answer was made to him.

Fifty-four in All Indicted.

The indictments accuse fifty-four men in all of being in a conspiracy that extended over a period of five years against the "open shop" in the structural industry throughout the country. One hundred explosions which destroyed or damaged property of employers of non-union labor in cities from Massachusetts to California, between 1905 and 1911, are laid at their doors.

Most prominent among the indicted men in court to-day were President Ryan of the Ironworkers' Association, John T. Butler of Buffalo, First Vice President, and Herbert S. Hockin of Detroit, Second Vice President and Acting Secretary-Treasurer.

In the confessions of McManigal Hockin appears as traveling Superintendent of the "dynamiting squad" and custodian of the depositories of explosives in Western Pennsylvania, at Tiffin, Ohio, and in this city. Hockin, according to McManigal, was the man that engaged him to do the actual work of dynamiting, and laid out his itineraries before he became acquainted with the McNamara brothers.

With the indicted iron workers' officials from various parts of the country were four men connected with other labor unions, alleged to have been implicated in the conspiracy. They were William K. Benson, former President of the Detroit Federation of Labor; Clarence E. Dowd of Rochester, N. Y., formerly a National organizer of the International Association of Machinists; Hiram Cline of Muncie, Ind., a National organizer for the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and Spurgeon P. Meadows, business agent of the Indianapolis district of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Those absent to-day in addition to Ortie McManigal and the McNamara brothers were Eugene A. Clancy of San Francisco, former member of the Executive Board of the Iron Workers' Association, under indictment and bond in California; Olaf A. Tveitmoe, Secretary of the Building Trades Council of California, under indictment and bond in that State; John J. McCray, former member of the Executive Board of the Iron Workers' Association, whereabouts unknown, and John R. Carroll and Edward E. Phillips of the Iron Workers' Union of Syracuse, N. Y., resisting removal to Indianapolis.

DICTOGRAPH NEAR DARROW.

Walter Drew Says It Recorded His Talks with Harrington.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—Additional evidence which will have an important bearing on the dynamite conspiracy cases in Indianapolis and in Los Angeles, Ca., is declared to be in possession of the Government attorneys on the coast as the result of dictograph conversations recorded in a room in the Hayward Hotel, Los Angeles.

The dictograph was placed in the hotel room under the direction of representatives of the National Erectors' Association, according to a statement made last night by Walter Drew, counsel for the erectors' organization.

Mr. Drew said that Robert J. Foster, the erectors' detective, who has aided in gathering evidence for the association, went to Los Angeles and placed the instrument in a room in the hotel occupied by John R. Harrington, attorney for Clarence S. Darrow, who is under indictment for attempted jury bribing. Mr. Drew states that, in addition to considerations concerning the charges against Darrow, there also are conversations which have a bearing on the dynamite cases in other cities. The conversations were recorded by stenographers who heard the two men talking and who took shorthand notes of what was said.

The conversations concerning Darrow's case were turned over to J. D. Fredericks, District Attorney for Los Angeles County, Cal., and those relating to the dynamite cases were given to Oscar Lawler, special Assistant United States Attorney General, who is conducting another Federal investigation of the dynamite cases in Los Angeles. Drew says that the evidence thus obtained would be greatly beneficial to the Government in the Indianapolis cases.

The evidence which will be beneficial in the local cases consists of statements made to Darrow by Harrington, who, Drew says, did some scout work for the McNamara defense before their pleas of guilty. He declares that Harrington talked to James L. McManigal, father of Ortie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, and also to Frank Eckoff of Cincinnati, personal friend of the McNamaras. It is said that Harrington attempted to get the elder McManigal to influence his son to repudiate his confession and to get Eckoff not to testify against the brothers.

DR. WILEY IS EVASIVE.

Will Neither Deny Nor Affirm Story of Editorship Offer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The announcement in these dispatches to-day that Dr. Wiley had decided to resign his position as Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and accept the offer of the editorship of the magazine Good Housekeeping an an engagement to lecture created no little excitement in official circles to-day, and also among the vast number of people who are always interested in the genial and versatile doctor and his wholesome and philanthropic vagaries.

On all sides there was regret at the prospect of any decision on his part that would take him away from Washington for any more days in the year than his many engagements now require.

Dr. Wiley returned to Washington this morning from Harrisburg, where he lectured last night. The first to meet him at the Union Station was a newspaper man, who asked him if it was so. To that the doctor replied:

"Not yet, but yes." Then added: "What is it?" And after a pause observed: "Oh, I was thinking of something otherwise. Are you speaking of an alleged resignation?"

When assured that the questioner was, Dr. Wiley said that he would neither deny, affirm, nor discuss the report, and that was his uniform answer all day to many inquiries from the press. When asked to-night if he desired to add or take from the statements published he replied:

"You have my compliments and best wishes, but that is a matter about which I am not permitting myself to talk."

Much interest was manifested at the Capitol in the announcement in THE TIMES. The House has been discussing the enforcement of the pure-food law and the Remsen Board the past week pretty steadily, in connection with its consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and the discussion showed that Dr. Wiley has many friends in the lower branch of Congress. Chairman Moss of the House committee which investigated the Wiley-McCabe controversy said to-night:

"I only know what I saw in THE TIMES this morning. Beyond that I know nothing of Dr. Wiley's plans. If he is to leave, I will regret it very much."

Mr. oMss was asked whether he knew Dr. Harry Everett Barnard, who is mentioned as the probable successor of Dr. Wiley.

"I know him very well," said Mr. Moss. "He is an able man, thoroughly equipped in every way for the position, and if Dr. Wiley is going to resign I should think Dr. Barnard would be an admirable successor."

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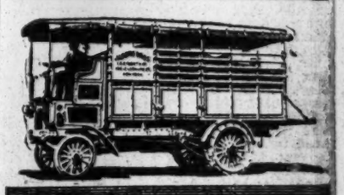

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PRISONER PAID $50 TO GET JUDGE'S EAR

Negro Pastor, Trapped with Marked Bills, Promised Him Freedom, Police Say.

STRUGGLED WITH CAPTORS

Clergyman Got Into the Tombs on a Missionary's Pass—Talcum Powder Charm for Acquittal.

The Rev. Robert Passley, assistant pastor of the Zion Baptist Church at 134th Street and Fifth Avenue, was held in $3,500 bail by Magistrate House in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of obtaining $50 under false pretenses from a prisoner in the Tombs.

The clergyman is a negro, and lives at 106 Brook Avenue, the Bronx. In the last three months he has been a regular visitor to the Tombs, gaining entrance to the cells by presenting a missionary's pass, which he obtained from the Department of Correction. Several complaints were made against him by the prisoners, who said that he had led them to believe that if they paid him money he would get them acquitted.

A few days ago he entered the cell of Benjamin Kitchen, a prisoner, who is awaiting trial on a charge of forgery, and said, according to the police, that he would see that Kitchen was acquitted if he would give him $50 and promise to give $200 more when he obtained his release. Kitchen at once communicated with District Attorney Whitman and Deputy Commissioner Wright of the Department of Correction.

Kitchen said the negro declared that he could influence Judge Crain of General Sessions, as he knew him very well. The clergyman, Kitchen alleged, also said that he had in his possession a certain powder which, if the prisoner rubbed it upon his lips, would cause any jury to acquit him. Detective Joseph Russo was assigned to the case, and, taking Probation Officer Edward Berman to the Tombs with him, gave Kitchen $50 in marked bills to give to the pastor, as had been arranged yesterday.

The probation officer was locked in the cell with Kitchen, and stayed in the rear while the prisoner talked with Passley, who, upon receiving the money, handed Kitchen a receipt. Passley then left, saying that he would arrange matters with Judge Crain, and as he left the Tombs Detective Russo placed him under arrest. Passley fought and knocked Russo down, but the detective held on until Detectives McKenna and Cassassa arrived and helped him.

Passley was taken to Police Headquarters, where a search revealed the $50 in marked bills, a box of white talcum powder, a mole's leg tied to a short piece of string, and a chicken's wishbone. Passley explained that he carried all the articles except the money as charms against evil, and when arraigned before Magistrate House refused to make any statement regarding his case.

Savannah Liner Damaged in Crash in Bay.

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City of Savannah Before the Collision.

STEAMERS CRASH HEAD-ON IN FOG

Continued from Page 1.

Line agents would not permit any one on board the Navahoe. A young man on the pier said that the collision, so far as the Navahoe was concerned, was of no public interest. Another young man, also connected with the line, said that reporters might have a chance to see the Navahoe to-day. Capt. Packer was seen, however, as he was leaving the ship. A photographer started to snapshot him.

"Don't do that, my lad," said he. "I have troubles enough without having my picture in the papers." And then the skipper bolted into the office on the pier.

Capt. Dreyer was asked if he thought the accident an unavoidable one.

"I think it might have been avoided," he answered.

Most of the passengers of the City of Savannah remained on board that ship last night. To-day they will be transferred to the City of Columbus, which will take the City of Savannah's place, and which will sail for Savannah at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Both the City of Savannah and the Navahoe will have to be drydocked for repairs.

MAURETANIA SAILS IN FOG.

May Be Held Up in Harbor — Poet Watson Aboard.

The Cunarder Mauretania started for Liverpool at 1 o'clock this morning. Owing to the weather and the fact that Sandy Hook and the sea for miles beyond are hidden by fog, it was considered doubtful if the Mauretania would pass out of the harbor before morning. In the event the fog is too thick for safe going, the liner will probably anchor in the lower bay and resume her voyage at daylight.

Among the passengers who sailed on the Mauretania were Douglas Alexander, Lady Allan, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Barba, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chapin, Mrs. S. Burnside, Count F. G. de Cisneros, Charles S. Cullen, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davis, Sir Edward Hain, Fletcher T. Hamshaw, R. M. King, the Rev. John MacNeill, Mr. and Mrs. George McBurney, Count and Countess Moltke, Richard E. Pennoyer, R. P. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Urban, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Widener, Sidney L. Wormser, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, and William Watson, the poet, and Mrs. Watson.

Mr. Watson said he had enjoyed his visit here and should look forward to another trip to this side. Mrs. Watson said she wished she were just arriving instead of leaving.

BIG WAVE KILLED TWO.

Four Were Hurt on the Rotterdam When It Came Over the Stern.

The Holland-America liner Rotterdam, in yesterday morning after a rough voyage across the Atlantic, had two men killed and two others seriously injured while weathering one of the many storms she met. Those who lost their lives were Hans Van Heest, the junior chief engineer, and Boatswain J. L. Wonters. The injured men, both of whom are still in the ship's hospital, are Adam Disser, the ship's plumber, and Ter Woort, a seaman. Both are internally injured and Disser also has a broken leg.

"From the time we passed the Lizard until our voyage was near its end," said Capt. Stenger of the Rotterdam, "the weather was the worst possible. It was a succession of gales and hurricanes that caused giant seas to break over the ship. Last Monday, however, we ran into the worst of the storms we encountered. That day the wind blew a hurricane and the seas that were running were among the biggest I have ever seen in all the years I have been on the Atlantic.

"It was one of these mountainlike seas that took from us poor Van Heest and Wonters. With two other men they were near the stern of the ship doing some work on the storing engine house that had to be done regardless of the weather. Strange to say a great sea piled over us from behind, instead of meeting us ahead, as is usually the case, and crashing forward with tremendous force, it hurled the four unfortunate men through the iron door of the engine house against the machinery inside. Van Heest had both legs and several of his ribs broken and died of his injuries in a few hours. Wonters had his spine broken, but lived three days. The other two men, I am happy to say, are on the road to recovery.

"At the time of the accident," said another of the officers of the ship, "the Rotterdam was steaming slowly. A terrific hurricane was blowing. Some one reported that something was wrong on the afterdeck and that the compass and emergency steering gear were in danger of being swept overboard. Engineer Van Heest and the other three men were sent to repair the damage. They were busy making these secure when the huge wave came smashing over the stern."

WAVES SMASH LINER'S RAIL.

The Columbia Loses Two Lifeboats Coming Through a Hurricane.

Running into heavy seas soon after leaving Glasgow, the Anchor liner Columbia, which got in yesterday, had a rough voyage all the way over. Last Wednesday night she encountered a hurricane which sent mountainous waves sweeping over her, carrying away two lifeboats and smashing the gangway doors leading to No. 2 Hatch so badly that the hatches began to fill with water and the pumps had to be put in action.

The force of the waves tore off the ventilator hoods and also swept away twelve feet of the starboard rail on the promenade deck. Some of the passengers became panic stricken, many had to stuff the broken port holes with bed clothing to keep out the water. Capt. John Black stated that it was one of the worst voyages he ever made.

The Crushed Bow.

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PROMISE TO SPEED THE SUFFRAGE BILL

Women's Descent on Albany Results in Setting Its Third Reading for March 19.

WOMAN IN BLACK INTRUDES

Breaks the Dignified Silence in the Senate by Urging Legislators to Speak Up.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—The women from New York City and up-State, who appeared here to-day in force to ask why their suffrage resolution should not receive immediate consideration, said at the close of proceedings that it had been a most satisfactory day, even though some of the Senators and Assemblymen refused to be amenable to their arguments.

Joke on Assemblyman Dana.

Senator Wagner was the special object of the women's efforts. They wanted to know why he had arranged not to bring out the suffrage resolution until March 20, too late for further action this session.

They accused him of working against them in the big placards with which they decorated the car windows of their special train.

"Senator Wagner stands between us and the Senate," was printed in big letters that every one could read. A big delegation that filled every inch of standing room in the Senator's private office waited upon him at 3:30. Mrs. Stanton Blatch, Miss Caroline Lexow, and Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., made addresses. The first two told him that it was absurd to stand in the way of bringing out constitutional amendments that affected half the people in the State, and Mrs. Rogers talked straight suffrage. The Senator told them he thought other bills were more important than theirs, but he did yield as far as to promise to let the suffrage bill come up in general orders on March 19, which might give a chance for a vote on the third reading.

Nearly every other woman who could reach Senator Wagner individually had something to say to him, and all the other Senators and Assemblymen had delegations of women calling upon them whenever they could be reached. That was a little difficult usually, for the doorman was obdurate about taking cards, and the men worked against each other carrying cards for the suffragettes.

A queer little woman nearly upset the demonstration in the Capitol.

The women came up in a special train. They formed a well-dressed and fine-looking gathering as they filed into the visitors' galleries of the Senate Chamber, and one that might well impress even unimpressionable Senators. The women prided themselves on their dignity, good looks, and good manners, particularly the latter.

But they were hardly seated in the big gallery before something happened. It was a still small voice which became audible, but which, however, managed to make itself heard very plainly. It was traced to a little woman dressed in black. She was addressing the Senators on the floor. The suffrage leaders were startled to hear her call out:

"I can't hear what you say up here."

No one else could make out the Senatorial words, but just then, as if in response, a few clear sentences floated up.

"That is better," said the little woman. "I could hear that. Tut, tut, tut!" she commented as the gavel came down with a big bang.

"Oh, did she come up in the train? Does she belong to us?" asked the suffragists in anguish, expecting every minute that the whole gallery would be cleared out.

"Yar, yar, yar," continued the little woman in her monologue, trying to mimic the speakers below. "That's not English. That's not the English language they're speaking," she went on regardless of theatening head snakes, but perhaps feeling the atmosphere was a little frigid she finally wandered out.

When waylaid it was found that she did not belong to the suffragists. There was an odor floating around her that was not of suffrage nor sanctity, but a spirituous odor not conducive to straight speech or standing, and as a tactful suffrage leader tenderly led her out of the building, she murmuring uncertainly:

"We didn't come up for you, but if we can say a good word for you, we will."

The women have a joke on Assemblyman Charles A. Dana, who has always been one of their arch-enemies. Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Miss Lydia Emmett, the artist; Mrs. Edward Livingston Hunt, and Miss Eleanor Erving saw the Assemblyman and he told them he was opposed to woman suffrage, but he did think the question was becoming more serious.

"The women in Oregon have been doing very well with the suffrage," he said.

"Mr. Dana is so sensitive that we didn't like to tell him that the women in Oregon didn't have the vote," said one of the delegates, "so we only asked him if he didn't think the women in New York would do as well as the Oregon women."

"No, I don't think the women of New York would."

Mrs. Eldon Bisbee, Mrs. Robertson Jones, and Mrs. Wiliam H. Sheldon gave Assemblyman Thomas S. Coleman a list of names of prominent constituents of his who favor woman's suffrage, among them Norman Hapgood, Charles Strong of the City Club, Henry B. Barnes, and others. He asked them for the names of women wanting suffrage.

"He will be more interested in the men when they vote against him in the next election," said the women.

Senator Wainwright told the women he was considering the subject seriously, and Senator Pollock said he was with them. Senator McManus wouldn't make up his mind, even when Mrs. W. J. O'Sullivan, a friend of the family, reminded him that his own mother was a clever politician and a woman constituent could not influence him.

Hinman a Charming Man.

Miss Katherine Foote, the well-known biologist, interviewed Senator Hinman, but she stopped short on seeing a reporter around, and wouldn't say anything about the Senator except that he was a charming man.

Mrs. William L. Colt says she thinks she will have to become a matrimonial agent. She is Vice President of the Westchester County suffragists. Of the four Assemblymen from that county, only Frank Coffey is opposed to the cause.

"I have done everything to convert him," said Mrs. Colt, "and I think I will have to marry him to a suffragist wife."

"I have come ou of this better than I was afriad I would," said Senator Wagner. "Did you ever have such fair treatment before?" he asked the women.

"Oh, oh, oh, oh, oh!" exclaimed the women negatively.

"Senator Wagner smiled then," said one of the women later, "but he was the only one in the room who did."

"This is my own individual opinion," said the Senator, talking matters over later, "and I have never tried to influence any one here to take the same view."

Mrs. Blatch had a long interview to-day with Willam Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and he expressed opinions which pleased the women.

The anti-suffragists were also out, fourteen of them, including Miss Margaret Deane Gardiner. They mingled unperceived among the suffragists, seeing how things were going on and making ready, it is said, for a big demonstration to-morrow, when there is an Assembly Judiciary hearing.

Miss Alberta Hill with a suffrage banner headed the parade on its way to the Capitol. The only man among them was a kinamacolor operator, who walked along besides the possession and took moving pictures of the women. Miss Mary Donnelly, one time lieutenant of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, was in the party wearing a shamrock, many suffrage badges, and her own cheerful smile.

A plate glass insurance man told Miss Donnelly that the insurance on glass had risen since it was heard that she was coming to Albany.

"Well, if anything happens I think Mrs. Belmont would bail me out," said she.

Miss Maude Ingersoll, Mrs. Edward Everett Hale, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Miss Alice Einstein, Mrs. Montague Glass, Mrs. M. L. MacLeod, Miss Annie Tinker, who is to lead the big suffrage procession in May on a sixteen-hand thoroughbred hunter with a band of horsewomen; Miss Eleanor Brannan, Miss Bowen, and Miss Livingston were among the Suffragists. Miss Elizabeth Freeman, the American girl who has suffered with the English Suffragettes, sold many copies of The Woman Voter.

Suffragist Healers There, Too.

There were a number of Christian Scientists on the special train, who gave the Senators and Assemblymen absent treatment to prepare the way in advance for the suffragists. Among these were Mrs. Harlot Holt Dey, Mrs. E. L. Norton, Miss Freeman, Miss Mabel Wilkinson of England, and Miss Brannan. Mrs. Arthur Townsend, Treasurer of the Woman's Political Union, which arranged the delegation, looked after the financial end of the affair. The hearing before the Assembly Judiciary Committee will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow. The women will stand for the first time as silent sentinels outside of the Assembly Chamber door. The sentinels will be Mrs. Blatch, Mrs. and Miss Brannan, Mrs. Rogers, and Mrs. Townsend. Dr. Mary Walker was at the Capitol to-day.

Mrs. Montague Glass, Mrs. M. L. MacLeod, and Mrs. W. J. O'Sullivan caught Louis A. Cuvillier of the Thirtieth Assembly District, New York, napping this afternoon. Mr. Cuvillier drafted many bills against which the New York women made such a warm fight last November, and he was not pleased to receive his interviewers. Finally he snapped:

"The legislators would vote for the Woman Suffrage bill if tney didn't think it was just foolishness."

"Why don't they vote for some of your bills then, Mr. Cuvillier," asked Mrs. Glass.

While one army of New York women was at the Capitol, half as many more were at a woman suffrage reception at the home of Mrs. Edward Easton, 148 State Street. Mrs. Raymond Brown was the speaker of the afternoon, and Miss Harriet May Mills, the State suffrage President, made a short address. Refreshments were served later.

A big mass meeting was held this evening in the Assembly Chamber under the auspices of the Suffrage Co-operative Committee of New York City, and represented seven different suffrage organizations, including the Men's League. There was a large attendaance, although it was heavily raining outside all the evening. Many legislators were present. Miss Harriet May Mills presided, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, President of the New York State Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Raymond Brown, John S. Crosby, and Gilbert Roe of New York were the speakers.

"I don't worry about you girls," said Mr. Crosby in the course of his remarks, "you will surely get the suffrage, but I am ashamed of you men, who try to keep the women from it."

A delegation of about 200 anti-suffragists, representing the National League for the Civic Education of Women, will leave New York City this morning to go before the Senate in Albany this afternoon provided with papers and prepared with speeeches on what is called the force argument of the anti-suffragists, that is, that man is responsible, by his position, for life and property and, therefore, should logically maintain the place of sovereignty.

The principal paper will be read by Miss Pama Lewis. About thirty-five of the delegates will leave New York in a private Pullman at 8:45 o'clock, others going in automobiles.

SUFFRAGE WAR RULES.

Miss Pankhurst Defines Limits of Violence and Gives List of Weapons.

The rules of warfare for the army of English suffragettes were laid down yesterday by Miss Sylvia Parnkhurst, a daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the movement in England, who is now in prison as a result of her part in the recent window-smashing outbreak in London.

It is the first time that the rules under which women are waging their war for the ballot have been set forth and the line drawn as to how far they consider it fair to go. Miss Pankhurst got back from a lecture tour yesterday and is now the guest of Miss Alice Lewisohn of 43 Fifth Avenue.

The suffragette, says Miss Pankhurst, is allowed to resort to stone-throwing, nothing to determine the kind or the weight of the missile; the use of the hammer or other similar instrument in the destruction of property.

The use of hammers is favored more than stones, Miss Pankhurst explained, for they can be made the more effective and require less skill as to the accuracy. She advises the use of the hammer, for with it there is less chance of injuring the innocent bystander.

Ask questions, no matter how unpleasant when one can get a hearing, or within vocal distance of a Cabinet Minister, is another rule. Miss Pankhurst also indorses petitions by personal appeal and post; the holding of meetings and written appeals to representatives in Parliament. Finally she urges the recruiting up of mere man to the cause.

The destruction of Government property has been discarded. This was ineffective as the taxpayer and not the Government suffered. Miss Pankhurst did not discuss the advisability of kidnapping, an expedient already talked of.

Miss Pankhurst does not look half as militant as her words. She told of broken Government promises, and charged that powerful money interests must be behind the present opposition, for without such a prop the English Government would not have held out so long. The war, she said, is to go on, but she is hopeful that the suffrage bill will be passed at the present session of Parliament. She said that in case of its defeat other violent measures would be pursued, but nothing so destructive as dynamite is in contemplation.

"When a Government forces people to fight for their rights as we are forced to do there is no telling what may happen," said Miss Pankhurst. "There is the possibility that some hotheads may act. It is rather remarkable that there has been so little loss of life when the importance of the movement and the injustice of the Government are considered. I do not want it said that I say this as a threat, but rather as a possibility.

"I want the American people to know that at any time they may hear of a terrible tragedy in Holloway Jail. The feeding of prisoners by force is dangerous and death may result. Within two years they tried it on two criminals, and both died; one suffragette, a man, was so fed and he became insane. Any one of the women now confined in prison may die at any minute.

"We do not want martyrs to the cause, for we can get the vote without that. The women are willing to die for the cause, and have gone to prison prepared to die if necessary. The question is now so urgent that I would not hesitate if it came to sacrificing myself, nor would others. Why hesitate to sacrifice one or two lives when the alternative is the sacrifice of millions of women and children?"

When the name of Lady Warwick was mentioned in connection with suffrage, Miss Pankhurst drew herself up and said:

"I will not discuss the Countess of Warwick. She is not a serious politician. What does she know of life? I won't discuss her.

"There will be no peace," she continued, "unless we get what we want. Property is always destroyed in warfare. We want those who suffer to go to the Government and demand the passage of the Suffrage bill. It was no good to destroy Government property, for the Government does not care and the taxpayer pays. We have broken windows to get the big insurance companies busy.

"It has been suggested that women strike. That would do no good, for those who do housework would strike against their fathers, brothers, and husbands, who favor our cause. We want to get the people behind the Government and urge it to give us our rights. Some shopkeepers who have suffered at our hands have urged us to go on with the campaign.

"It must be glorious to be over there now. I wish I could go. I am to sail about March 26, and I may go earlier if the call to duty comes."

Miss Pankhurst denied the report that her sister, Christabel, is a fugitive from justice and may come here.

"She is directing the campaign," she said. "She is in England and she is not coming here. She is not fleeing from justice, or, rather, injustice. With so many in jail it is necessary to have some at liberty to direct the campaign, and my sister is doing that now."

WON'T PLEAD FOR MISS WRIGHT

ALBANY, March 12.—It is not probable that any steps will be taken by the relatives of Miss Alice Morgan Wright of this city to obtain her release from the English prison to which she was committed for two months for participation in the window-smashing campaign carried on by the militant suffragettes in London ten days ago.

Henry B. Wright, her father, who has returned to Albany, has not heard from Miss Wright direct, but he says that the time of the sentence would practically expire before effective plans for her release could be carried out. The parents of Miss Wright will not go to England.

W. L. WARD RETURNS TO COLONEL'S FOLD

Westchester Boss Explains He Has Been Ill and Has Not Deserted to William Barnes, Jr.

STRAUS BRINGS COMFORT

He Thinks Roosevelt Has a Good Chance of Getting New England Vote in the Chicago Convention.

There was jubilation in the Roosevelt headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower yesterday over the fact that William L. Ward, Republican National Committeeman from Westchester, had reappeared after an absence of several weeks. When Roosevelt headquarters in the city were first established it was announced that Mr. Ward, who is a member of the Old Guard in the Republican organization of the State, had agreed to be a member of the Executive Committee and that he would be on hand daily at headquarters to direct the destinies of the Roosevelt faction.

When Mr. Ward failed to appear after the Roosevelt committee was first established it was declared by the Republican organization that he had repented of his stand for Roosevelt and had disappeared at the behest of William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee. All these stories were set at rest yesterday when Mr. Ward walked into the Roosevelt headquarters and said that he had been ill for the last few weeks, but that he had fully recovered and was now willing to take up any task that was assigned to him. After a long conference with Chairman Duell of the Roosevelt City Committee it was announced that from now until after the Republican National Convention Mr. Ward would be at headquarters every day.

The most important piece of information given out at the Rooseveit headquarters yesterday, aside from the return of Mr. Ward to the fold, was that Oscar S. Straus, who had returned from a trip through New England, had declared that Col. Roosevelt had a fine chance of getting the New England vote in the Chicago Convention. Mr. Straus added that he had discovered that the New Englanders looked upon the third term argument as akin to the argument which was advanced in George Washington's time, when the Father of his Country had announced that he wouldn't accept a second term. Mr. Straus drew an analogy between Col. Roosevelt's statement in 1904 that he wouldn't accept another term with the statement of President Washington in 1792 that he wouldn't accept another, or second, term. Mr. Straus said:

"The situation in Boston is particularly interesting, as I understand that in spite of strong opposition of th eMurray Crane machine, the people have succeeded in forcing through a primary bill that will, I believe, give them an opportunity to declare for the man they want nominated. The thing that interested me most during my trip was the fact that even in bourbon New England I discovered that the third term argument was beginning to be laughed at in view of the realization of the fact that frequent reference to Washington's action had caused many people to look the matter up, and has called attention to the fact that in 1792, when his first term was drawing to a close, he announced his intention not to accept re-election to a second term. In other words, his position was like Roosevelt in 1908. He said: 'I have again and again resolved them (the sentiments expressed by you) with thoughtful anxiety, but without being able to dispose my mind to a longer continuation in the office I now have the honor to hold. I therefore still look forward to the fulfillment of my fondest and most ardent wishes, to spend the remainder of my days (which I cannot expect will be many) in ease and tranquility.'

"Madison stated, also," said Mr. Straus, "that Washington 'found himself also in the decline of his life, his health becoming sensibly more infirm, and perhaps his faculties also.'"

Chairman Duell said he found much comfort in the information he had received from many sources throughout the country.

"It is always good news to the Roosevelt Committee to hear that Republican voters in any State are to have an opportunity to express their Presidential preference at primaries," he said, "and the action of the Massachusetts Legislature yesterday is, therefore, very acceptable to us. It was a hard fight to get the bill through, but in Massachusetts, as in other States, if we can get to the people and arouse their interest the Roosevelt cause finally prevails. Apparently we are to have a primary in Illinois, too. Gov. Dineen favors it and will call a special session of the Legislature on it.

"When such States as Massachusetts, Illinois, Michigan, and Nebraska express themselves by popular vote, we believe it will be found that Roosevelt is the man to nominate if the Republican Party wants to be sure of winning next November. By the way, I was informed by telephone this morning that Secretary Nagle's meeting in Indianapolis last night had exactly twenty-four people on the platform that seats 400 people, and that not more than 400 people were in the hall which seats 2,000. I was also informed by telephone this morning that Secretary Nagle cut his speech short when he found what a slim audience he had. All the reports from Indiana indicate that the Roosevelt sentiment is steadily rising there."

Samuel Koenig said yesterday in answer to Mr. Duell's challenge that the Taft men should publish their criticisms of the Roosevelt primary petitions:

"I see that Mr. Duell stopped long enough yesterday from counting the straw vote of Oklahoma and capturing Missouri to turn his attention for a few minutes to New York City. Far be it from me to disturb the harmony of the Colonel's headquarters staff, but his statement that Mr. Greenbaum is running against me for National Delegate ought to be corrected. It is strange that some of the "Progressives" who surround Chairman Duell did not point out his error to him, for the fact is that Greenbaum is running for National Delegate against Alexander Wolf and Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott.

"Greenbaum is a candidate on the Roosevelt petition for the Twelfth Congressional District, and is a resident of the Fourth Assembly District. I am of the Sixth Assembly District, and will be a Taft delegate for the Fourteenth Congressional District. This formality of district boundaries does not seem to bother Chairman Duell in his statement any more than it bothered the notaries who collected the signatures for the Roosevelt petitions."

County Chairman Koenig furnished a list of alleged irregularities found in the Roosevelt petitions, which, he said, included five names that were signed twice in the Sixteenth Congressional District; eighteen signatures in one election district in the Tenth Assembly District "which are unsworn and therefore invalid"; in the Fifteenth Congressional District 18 names of men who live in the Seventeenth Congressional District; many names in the Fourteenth Assembly District, which were signed by wives, daughters, and sons, and not by the voters themselves. In the First Assembly District, he said, eight of the fifteen candidates for the County Committee had written that their names were put on the petitions "without their consent."

Secretary Duell said yesterday that reports from all over the country showed that the Roosevelt movement was steadily increasing. Secretary Wilson of the Roosevelt Committee in Philadelphia, he said, sent word that the Roosevelt forces are now organized in every district of the city. From Delaware came word that ex-Congressman Hiram R. Burton had come out for the Colonel. If he is nominated "the success of the Republican Party is absolutely assured" Mr. Burton is quoted as saying.

BARS ROOSEVELT AS JUROR.

Lawyer for Boy in Damage Suit Excused the Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., March 12.—Col. Roosevelt sat for a few minutes to-day in the jury box in the Mineola Court House. In the course of the day he expressed the opinion that George Washington had never opposed a third term. He also denounced the New York primary law. The Colonel commented on an open letter addressed to him by Congressman Philip P. Campbell of Kansas. Mr. Campbell had attacked the Colonel's demand for the recall of judicial decisions. In his reply to Congressman Campbell, Col. Roosevelt said:

"Congressman Campbell's position is in effect that the American people are as unfit for self-government and as prone to guilty excesses as the mob which demanded the crucifixion of the Saviour. I do not think Congressman Campbell's comparison is in good taste, and, in any event, his comment needs no discussion by me."

Col. Roosevelt motored from Oyster Bay to Mineola to-day for jury duty at the County Court House. After a short wait he was called in a damage suit against the New York Central Railroad Company. The case was that of a boy named Michael Carmody. Both of the boy's legs were cut off at a time when he was riding on a freight train passing along Seventh Avenue, in New York City. A verdict of $40,000 in favor of the boy was returned at the first trial of the case. The verdict was overruled by the Appellate Division and a new trial was ordered. George B. Stoddard and A. E. Olin were counsel for the railroad, while John J. Graham represented the plaintiff. Mr. Graham excused Col. Roosevelt so promptly that the Colonel did not appear to know exactly what was going on. Mr. Graham said:

"This is likely to be a long case, Colonel, and I will excuse you."

Immediately following his dismissal from the jury box, Col. Roosevelt seemed to have the impression that he had been dismissed by counsel for the railroad. He said to friends near him:

"I don't see why they wouldn't let me serve. I would certainly have tried to judge the evidence carefully on both sides."

It was some time before the Colonel learned that he had been excused by counsel for the boy. This seemed to puzzle him more than ever. According to court officers, this will probably end the work of Col. Roosevelt as a juror. The custom of the Mineola Court is to excuse a juror who has responded for roll call for two weeks without his services being required. Col. Roosevelt will report again at the Court House on Thursday and will then undoubtedly be dismissed.

After leaving the Court House, Col. Roosevelt went to his New York office and there conferred for some time with Charles H. Duell, in charge of his New York City bureau. He was asked regarding a criticism in a newspaper that he is now objecting to the New York State primary law, while he had favored it two years ago. Col. Roosevelt replied:

"I stood strongly for the bill Gov. Hughes approved as the best possible bill to be obtained at that time. The present law is not only a much worse law than the bill advocated by Gov. Hughes, but is so much worse that a great many good men have told me it would have been better to have had no such law passed at all."

Col. Roosevelt's attention was also called to a newspaper story that George Washington had never gone definitely on record regarding the third term. The Colonel said that Washington had indicated that limiting a President to two terms might be a wise policy.

"But those who study the life of Washington," continued the Colonel, "will find that all along he was opposed to limiting the number of terms in which a President might hold office because he seemed to realize that a time might come when the best interests of the country might be served by a man who had previously been President."

WALLACE ASSAILS CROMWELL

Was the String-Puller in Panama Canal Politics, He Says.

Before several hundred members of the Canadian Club who assembled at the Waldorf-Astoria last night for an informal smoker, John F. Wallace, the first engineer of the new Panama Canal, paid his respects to William Nelson Cromwell, and, by indirection, to ex-President Roosevelt, in no uncertain terms. Of Mr. Cromwell the speaker said that "he was the Bunty who pulled the strings of the Roosevelt Administration in all affairs pertaining to the canal."

Mr. Wallace characterized the inaction of the United States in the matter of Colombia's claim for reparation for fomenting the Panama revolution and the seizure of the Canal Zone as "the blackest stain on this country's history."

"Until we take off our hat," he declared, "and apologize to that Government, we have no right to pride ourselves on our achievements in the Canal Zone."

Mr. Wallace is now Chairman of the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Co. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he was going to talk on canal matters confidentially, and for the first time in six years. He was evidently laboring under the impression that there were no reporters present, but when approached by the representativs of several papers afterward he said that he would stand by all he had said. His address proved the principal feature of the evening, and was interrupted by frequent applause when he criticised the actions of the Roosevelt Administration.

Mr. Wallace, who had previously acted as General Manager of the Illinois Central, explained his appointment as being in the nature of an accident. He said that the seven members of the original Isthmian Commission paid an inspection visit to the canal and were all taken sick within twenty-four hours, with the result that they decided that the work of supervision should be left to an engineer.

He said that sanitary conditions were impossible when he took charge, and that out of seventeen assistants in his office only two or three were still in service at the end of a few weeks. He himself went down with a light attack of yellow fever, from which he recovered without it becoming known among the great body of employes that he had been a victim.

He found the canal district a jungle of disease, with no precautions against yellow fever. In his talk he charged the powers at Washington with having failed lamentably in helping the engineers to cleanse the zone, and cited as typical a letter from the Chairman of the Commission complaining of the Chief Engineer's free use of the cable in demanding supplies.

Mr. Wallace said that the greatest need was a municipal water supply system, for which all preparations had been made months before Washington could be prevailed upon to supply the necessary pipes.

Mr. Wallace has always been an advocate of a sea-level canal. He said that engineers, naval men, and the shipping interests all favored this method of construction, and that the first Walker Commission was removed for recommending this style of canal. Mr. Wallace's explanation of the Administration opposition to this plan was that the Spooner act had been passed with the idea that it would fall to the lot of President McKinley to exercise the liberal powers therein conferred, and that when Mr. Roosevelt came into power he was afraid that if new legislation became necessary to make it possible to build a sea-level type of canal he would not be able to get the same amount of authority. The speaker said the decision favoring the high-level plan was not the result of engineering but political pressure.

The Spooner act empowered the President, Mr. Wallace explained, to acquire the Panama Canal and all concessions, "lock, stock, and barrel," for $40,000,000. If this could not be obtained on those terms the Nicaragua lake route was to be adopted. Mr. Wallace said that while the negotiations were pending an additional charge of $2,225,000 for interest was tacked on, and that Mr. Cromwell worked hard to get this bill paid.

"I regard Mr. Cromwell as the sharpest and shrewdest man of his type in this country to-day," said the speaker.

"Every expedient to obtain payment of the bill was adopted, but in the face of all the opposition aroused not even Mr. Roosevelt had the nerve to pay it when it came to him for decision."

Mr. Wallace said that in getting this Government to buy the canal Mr. Cromwell was acting as fiscal agent for the new Panama Republic and as counsel for the new Panama Canal Company, which had obtained the rights of the old De Lesseps concern.

As for the success of the canal Mr. Wallace predicted that it would never pay as a commercial venture, and never equal the Suez Canal in benefiting shipping. He estimated that the maximum yearly tonnage would be between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 tons, as against the 18,000,000 tons moving through Suez.

He quoted an intimate talk which he had with the late E. H. Harriman, in the course of which he asked the railroad leader if the transcontinental lines were opposing the canal's construction. Mr. Harriman's reply was that no road would spend a cent or lift a finger to block the canal, and that it could not be completed too soon for the transcontinental companies. The more business which developed on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards, the greater the tonnage for the land lines, he held. Mr. Wallace also scouted the idea that the canal will help this country in its trade with South America. He thought that the maximum tolls could not be over $1.85.

MAYOR TELLS WILSON NOT TO MIND HEARST

He Tries to Get Office by Trampling Down Others, Gaynor Writes Jersey Governor.

GOOD WORD FOR WASHINGTON

Wilson's Strictures on His Farewell Address Don't Matter Anyway, the Mayor Thinks.

Some person evidently anxious to arouse Mayor Gaynor sent him an article from The New York American ridiculing Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey for saying that Washington did not write his "Farewell Address." Thereupon the Mayor wrote Gov. Wilson a letter attacking William R. Hearst, proprietor of The American, and saying that while perhaps Madison and Hamilton did write the farewell addresses for "the Father of His Country," it didn't make any difference anyway. Here is the Mayor's letter to Gov. Wilson:

Mayor's Office, New York, March 6, 1912.

Dear Gov. Wilson: We have in this town a proprietor of several newspapers, including one in Yiddish, who thinks himself fit for any and every office that comes along, including the Presidency. Once every four years he is a violent candidate for that office, to the amusement of the Nation, more or less. He sometimes gets in the convention the votes of the delegates from the States which we ordinarily call "purchasable." He is now puffing himself up in his publications and crying down every one else whom he thinks may be in his way as a candidate. His method is like that of some hogs in a fire, or a like emergency, namely, to jump upon all others in his way and bear them down and trample the hobnails of his shoes into their flesh in his efforts to save his own carcass. This is his way of striving for a nomination or an election.

Not until the human heart generally becomes as cold and base as his will that way succeed. The average human heart is kind and true. Some one has sent to me an attack of his on you. He wants to get you down and get the hobnails of his shoes into your flesh. The more fit you are the more he wants to trample on you, because you are in his way. He ridicules and denounces you for saying somewhere that Washington did not write the "Farewell Address." As usual, he seeks to excite passion and prejudice by appealing to the ignorant. It is no discredit to Washington that he had the "Farewell Address" written by others.

As I remember Jefferson's account, Madison prepared a farewell address for Washington at his request when the end of his first term was approaching, and Hamilton revised it at the end of Washington's second term, and it was used in that form by Washington. But I write to you only to say that I am glad that you do not pay any attention to this common libeler. He can neither add to nor detract from a man like you. Sincerely yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Trenton, N. J.

The Mayor's letter was sent to Trenton, but presumbaly Gov. Wilson was not there when it arrived. It was five days later that he answered the Mayor's letter. Here is his reply:

Executive Office,
Trenton, N. J., March 11, 1912.

My Dear Mr. Gaynor: I am deeply sensible of your kindness in writing me your letter of March 6.

Misrepresentation is the penalty which men in public life must expect in the course of their effort to render service. The unfortunate fact is that there are probably hundreds of men in America of first rate intellectual force, of genuine public spirit and broad patriotism, who would be of immeasurable value to public service, but who are deterred from entering it because they shrink from this particular penalty. They prefer to pursue private careers, rather than expose themselves and their families to unfounded criticism and attack, and the country is thereby impoverished. Such attacks, moreover, create personal feeling and party factions, which render the task of government infinitely difficult for any one who undertakes it. It is the more necessary, however, as I look at it, that these things should be borne with fortitude, if not indifference, in order that our duty may be rendered without regard to our personal feeling.

Your defense of the historical accuracy of the statement attributed to me was very generous, and I trust that I may have the pleasure of seeing you soon to thank you in person. I have often sincerely sympathized with you in the complex and burdensome duties of your high office. The country sometimes does not adequately appreciate the grave problems of city government that are being solved in a great city such as yours. May I not congratulate you on the character of the administration you have succeeded in giving the greatest metropolitan city of the country. Cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

The Hon. William J. Gaynor, New York City.

The letters were given to the reporters last night at Gov. Wilson's Campaign Bureau, on the ninth floor of the building at 42 Broadway.

MISS CALIHAN FOR TAFT.

Minnesota's Woman Politician in Charge of His Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 12.—Eloise L. Calihan is on the job. In other words, the Taft campaign in Minnesota is formally on.

As a result there was some activity in the Ryan Hotel yesterday when Miss Calihan arrived and began to put things in shape to deliver the Minnesota delegation for William Howard Taft. After more than ten years of retirement from active politics, Miss Calihan returns to assist in one of the foremost Presidential fights Minnesota has ever had.

She holds the record of being the only woman in Minnesota who really knows practical politics. She won't say whether she is a suffragist or not. She refuses to be interviewed. Between ordering draymen about and telling Mr. Kennedy, President of the St. Paul Taft Club, the next move, Miss Calihan is too busy to give ten reasons why Taft should be nominated. But she promises to give fifty or more when matters get really going at the Taft headquarters.

Miss Calihan entered Minnesota politics in the days when Tams Bixby was Chairman of the Minnesota State Central Committee. John Goodnow, former Minister to China; Mr. Bixby, Knute Nelson, now a United States Senator, and a few more, were the whole thing in Minnesota politics, those days.

Bixby and Goodnow always declared that Miss Calihan was the best politician in the State. She directed the stenographers, met the up-State politicians, and had charge of the correspondence of a confidential nature. She knew every leader in each county that could deliver a vote other than his own, and knew him by his first name.

Her first campaign was when William R. Merriam ran for Governor in the later eighties. In 1902 she more or less had to do with assisting to shape the State ticket. It is said that during Gov. Eberhart's last campaign she was called into several conferences. When Tams Bixby acquired the townsite at Bemidji, Minn., she was placed in charge of the sales force, and has been in that place ever since. Since then she has dabbled in politics as a side line.

From now on she will give the St. Paul Taft Club the full benefit of her knowledge of Minnesota politics and politicians. For many years she was virtually Secretary of the State Central Committee. She has had a number of excellent teachers during her career, and it looks as though she will make the Roosevelt headquarters sit up and take notice.

Soon after the arrival of Miss Calihan at the Taft headquarters came word that bears out this prediction. A meeting of the Taft Club was called to discuss active plans for the State campaign. Literature will soon be in the hands of voters and county organizations urged to get out and capture delegates. Congressman D. J. Foster of Vermont has been assigned as one of the Taft speakers to assist in the Minnesota campaign. A schedule of speakers and dates for Taft meetings is expected soon. Meanwhile Miss Calihan has let it be known that no stone will be left unturned to place the people of Minnesota in a receptive mood for these addresses.

BLIND GIRL IN SENATE.

Sits by Conway as Bill to Aid Sightless Children Is Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12. — A little blind girl sat at the side of Lieut. Gov. Conway to-day as the Senate passed a bill permitting the International Sunshine Society to take care of sightless children under the age of 8 years. The child, who for a time was a conspicuous figure in the Capitol, is Rachel Askenas, of Greek parentage and 7 years old. Through the care of the society she has become proficient as a piano player and can also operate a typewriter. She will be educated to become a teacher of blind children.

There is at present no State institution for the care of blind infants, and the Sunshine Society desires to care for them up to the age when they may be sent to the State institutions. Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, President of the National society, and Mrs. John D. Whish of the local society called to-day on Gov. Dix to obtain his co-operation in behalf of the bill.

FAVOR BRONX COUNTY BILLS.

Committee Report Measures Providing a Referendum to Decide Change.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—The Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs reported favorably to-night the Yule and Schector bills creating Bronx County. The Yule bill provides for a referendum to ascertain the sentiment of the Bronx at the election next Fall.

The Schector bill is similar to that of Senator Stilwell, which is on the order for final passage in the Senate. Senator Stilwell has amended his bill so as to provide that the county plan be submitted to a vote of Bronx Borough before it becomes effective.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

BY

Lichtenstein Millinery Company

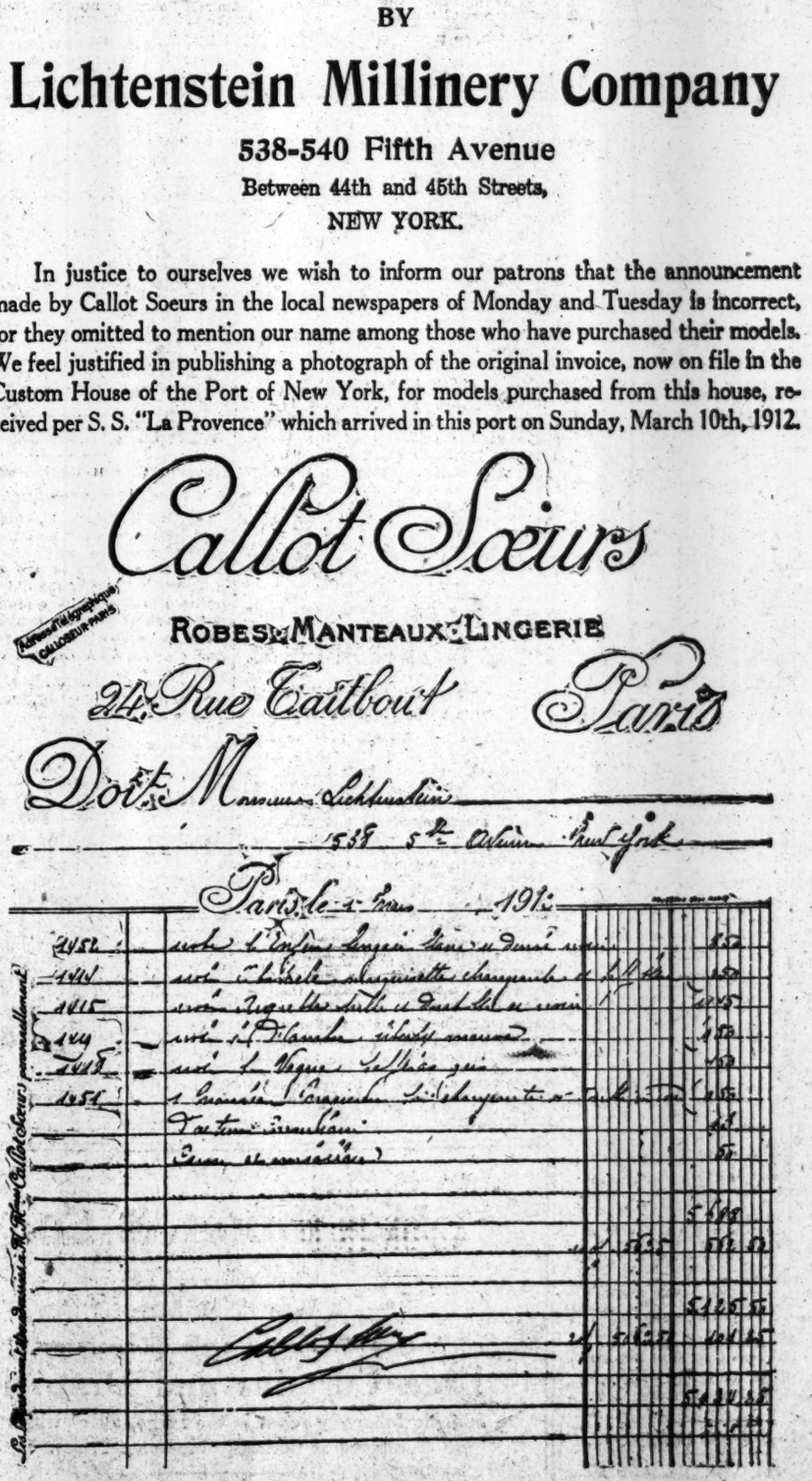
538-540 Fifth Avenue
Between 44th and 45th Streets,
NEW YORK.

In justice to ourselves we wish to inform our patrons that the announcement made by Callot Soeurs in the local newspapers of Monday and Tuesday is incorrect, for they omitted to mention our name among those who have purchased their models. We feel justified in publishing a photograph of the original invoice, now on file in the Custom House of the Port of New York, for models purchased from this house, received per S. S. "La Provence" which arrived in this port on Sunday, March 10th, 1912.

Callot Sœurs

ROBES MANTEAUX LINGERIE

24 Rue Taitbout Paris



This invoice shows but a part of our order from Callot Soeurs as another shipment from them is due to arrive at the end of this week.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

FATAL RIOTS DUE TO GERMAN STRIKE

200,000 Miners Now Out, in Westphalia—Police Charge Mob with Drawn Sabres.

BRITISH SITUATION BETTER

Miners' Committee Is More Conciliatory, and Urges the Adoption of Premier Asquith's Plan.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 12.—In consequence of violent disorders in the Westphalian coal strike district, the Government was to-day called upon in the Prussian Diet to resort to strong measures, to reinforce the troops and police, to protect men willing to work, and to proclaim a state of siege if necessary.

Herr Halz, Under-Secretary for the Home Office, informed the Diet that the declaration of a state of siege was for the present not to be thought of. The Government was fully alive to the perils of the situation and was able to cope with any emergencies which might arise.

About 200,000 miners are now on strike. The increase in their number in the past twenty-four hours has been accompanied by riots at many points. One fatality is reported to have occurred at Schmidthorst, where a miner who attempted to go to work was stabbed to death.

At Essen, Hamborn, Duisburg, Oberhausen, Bochum, and Recklinghausen conflicts between strikers and police and between strikers and strikebreakers have taken place.

Grave excesses have occurred at the "German Emperor" colliery, near Duisburg. At midnight last night forty policemen guarding the mine were attacked with revolver-shots, stones, and bottles. In self-defense they charged the strikers with drawn sabres, and many strikers were severely wounded. Five policemen were taken to a hospital.

BERLIN, March 12.—At least 200,000 miners have struck work in the Westphalian coal field, according to a conservative estimate, thus equaling the figures of the great German coal strike in 1905.

The Prussian Diet and the Reichstag both occupied themselves with the strike to-day. Several speakers in the Diet suggested the necessity of declaring martial law in Westphalia for the protection of the non-strikers. A member of the Clerical Party in the Reichstag introduced an interpellation asking Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg what plans the Government had adopted to bring about a speedy termination of the strike. The Chancellor will give his reply in the House to-morrow.

Women are reported to be playing a prominent part in the disorders which are occurring in several districts. Two non-strikers have been taken to hospitals suffering from severe injuries.

The most serious conflict to-day was near Hamborn, where a mob of 2,000 strikers, who were waiting for the workers threw stones and bottles and fired revolvers at forty policemen who were on guard, wounding five of them. The police then charged with drawn sabres, wounding many of the strikers.

The strike is making considerable progress in all districts, many of the mines to-day working with only one of the three shifts that are ordinarily employed.

Figures issued to-day show that the increases of wages demanded by the miners cannot be granted, owing to the financial position of the mining companies.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 13.—Although nothing definite was achieved at the joint conference of the coal owners, miners, and Cabinet Ministers yesterday, the prospect of a settlement of the coal strike is decidedly brighter.

The Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation met late last night and adopted a resolution recommending the federation to agree to Premier Asquith's plan for joint conferences in the various districts for the settlement of the minimum wage proposals, on the understanding that none of the districts shall resume work until a national settlement is effected.

Should the federation, as is expected, adopt this recommendation, it will be a decided step forward, as a general agreement on a minimum wage is likely to have considerable influence on the obdurate Scotch and Welsh owners.

The Prime Minister yesterday again had an audience of the King, and informed his Majesty of the proceedings at the joint conference at the Foreign Office. That "a general discussion of the situation took place and the conference adjourned at 6:30 P. M. until 11:30 o'clock to-morrow morning" was all the information divulged in the official statement concerning the results of the conference.

According to The Daily News, the conference appointed a sub-committee representing both owners and miners to consider the minimum wage schedules, with a view to their possible revision.

The conference, at which were present representatives of the coal owners and miners, as well as of the Cabinet, was held under the Presidency of Premier Asquith. Sir George Askwith, the Board of Trade "strikebreaker," was one of those present. Three and a half hours were devoted to a discussion of the whole subject of the strike, but a basis for a settlement was not reached.

It was the first time since the Government intervened that the disputants had been brought together. The fact that the conference will reassemble to-day indicates that there is no deadlock.

The coal owners of the Federated district, which comprises the purely English collieries, who had already signified their willingness to concede the principle of a fixed minimum wage for the miners, found no difficulty in accepting the Premier's invitation to the conference yesterday. They had, however, to wrestle strenuously with the Welsh and Scottish coal masters in order to induce them to modify their opposition to a conference, from which the miners had expressly barred the discussion of the principle of a minimum wage.

The Government is being subjected to severe criticism for veiling with secrecy negotiations which involve the vital industries of the nation.

The extent to which the strike is curtailing railway services is indicated by the fact that the North Eastern Railway alone has suspended 1,369 trains. It is estimated that the unions, excluding the miners, are paying $250,000 weekly to those out of employment, while 160,000 men are working on short time.

The funds of the North Wales Miners' Association are almost exhausted, and the association has been obliged to stop strike payments.

In Scotland some isolated raids on bakers', coal, and wood stores are reported.

BELGIAN STRIKE IMMINENT.

45,000 Miners Will Be Affected—Men Demanding Higher Wages.

BRUSSELS, March 12.—There is every probability of a coal strike throughout Belgium. It will affect 45,000 colliers.

The miners in the Liége basin have charged their delegates to ask for higher wages, and those in the vicinity of Charleroi have unanimously decided to ask for a 15 per cent. increase. If their demands are not granted they all threaten to go on strike.

The miners justify their demands chiefly on account of the higher selling prices of coal in consequence of the strike in the United Kingdom.

JERSEY TOWNS WITHOUT COAL.

Washington and Other Places in Warren County in Dire Straits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, N. J., March 12.—On the twenty-fourth anniversary of the worst snowstorm that ever descended on this section of the country, Washington is without any coal. Unless the wholesalers, who have promised plenty of it by to-morrow, make good that promise, application will be made to the Governor for relief.

Neither the retailers nor the wholesalers can give an adequate excuse for the situation. Cars of coal continue to pass through here consigned to points east, but never does a train stop and unhook a coal-laden car. Should the shortage continue for another week the schools will be compelled to shut down. Only one ton came into own yesterday and that was distributed among those who most needed it.

The authorities are on the watch for actual distress and will make it their first duty to relieve the poor. If the matter gets to the point of a complaint to the State, Washington will be joined by other Warren County towns, where the situation is no better. Among these towns are Oxford, Buttzville, and Bridgeville.

Wood for fuel is sold at a premium. The dealers say that a supply of coal is on the way and will reach here to-night or to-morrow. They have made similar promises before which were not fulfilled.

STRIKE AFFECTS CARGOES.

Apple Shippers Fear Heavy Losses by Reason of It.

The English coal strike is beginning to assume a serious aspect for New York apple shippers. The fate of last year's crop depends on the situation, and a prolonged strike will cause heavy losses to the holders.

The agents of several fruit-carrying lines are said to have been notified to reduce the shipments as much as possible, and some steamers are leaving port with only half their regular cargoes. One representative line has notified shippers that its boats will cross at half speed and that it will not be responsible for loss by decay. It is said that a number of steamers have canceled their sailing dates.

COAL MINERS ARE FIRM.

They Will Insist on Their Original Demands, Union Men Say.

Most of the members of the committee of the anthracite mine workers who will confer to-day with the committee of ten representating the anthracite operators arrived in this city yesterday. John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers of America, is Chairman of the labor committee, and other members are John T. Dempsey, President of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers, and John M. Mack of Kingston, Penn., Secretary of the district; John Fahy of Shamokin, Penn., President, and Thomas J. Richards of Shamokin, Penn., Secretary of District No. 9.

President White, when told that the anthracite operators had declared that if there were to be any further negotiations after to-day they would have to be based on modified demands of the mine workers, said:

"We have not received official notification that our demands have been refused. We shall insist on our original demands, and I feel confident that the outcome will be to the advantage of the men. The union is in good shape. We are ready for a strike if it is necessary. I still hope that an amicable settlement will be reached and that the country will be saved from the distress a strike would cause."

The statistician of the union, it was said yesterday, estimated that the stock of anthracite in the country would last three weeks after April 1 if there was a strike then.

A sub-committee of the committee of ten of the operators met yesterday and completed the draft of the detailed reply to the demands of the mine workers. The full committee will meet this morning and ratify the reply preparatory to submitting it to the mine workers at the joint conference in the afternoon. This conference, it is expected, will be held in the rooms of the Trunk Line Association, 143 Liberty Street. The Conference Committee of the mine workers will also have a preliminary meeting before conferring with the operators.

Dealers said yesterday that the demand for both anthracite and soft coal continued to grow. Owing to the demand for boats, freight rates have advanced, not only between this city and Fall River, but also from New Haven, New London, New Bedford, and other ports where coal is shipped.

Lehigh Mine Closes.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., March 12.—Although 300 of the men who went on a strike at the collieries of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company yesterday returned to work this morning, the number of idle men was increased by the closing down of the company's shaft at Coaldale, making the total number of idle men about 1,600. The strike was the result of non-union miners declining to join the United Mine Workers of America and the union miners refused to work until every employe wore a button showing paid-up membership. There is no grievance against the company, which employs about 9,000 men.

BODIES TAKEN FROM THE A3.

Inquest on Men Killed in British Submarine to be Held To-day.

PORTSMOUTH, March 12.—The dock in which the British submarine A3 is berthed since she has been raised from the bottom after her collision with the depot ship Hazard on Feb. 2, when her crew of fourteen officers and men were drowned, has been pumped out.

The bodies have been removed from the hull, placed in coffins, and taken to the Haslar Military Hospital, where an inquest will be held to-morrow.

The dock is rigorously closed to the public and a special screen has been erected around the vessel.

Plan Scientific Treaty Making.

BERLIN, March 12.—The Reichstag to-day adopted a resolution asking the Government to prepare comprehensive statistics on production as a preliminary to the negotiation of future commercial treaties. The statistics are to include the costs of production, raw materials and land, wages, the cost of living, social reforms, and tax burdens in the countries chiefly competing with Germany.

BELIEVE ITALY WILL SHELL DARDANELLES

Diplomats Expect, Powers' Peace Move Having Failed, the War Will Be Extended.

STRAITS HAVE BEEN MINED

Turkey Began the Work Three Days Ago and Notified Other Countries —Another Battle in Tripoli.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 13.—For several days it has been rumored in diplomatic circles which are in colse touch with Rome that the Italian Government contemplates fresh naval action against various points in Turkish territory.

Smyrna, certain islands in the Aegean Sea, such as Mitylene and Lemnos, and, finally, the Dardanelles themselves, have been mentioned.

A Vienna correspondent now telegraphs that in authoritative circles there it is believed that the intervention of the powers having proved ineffectual, the Italian fleet will probably undertake action against the Dardanelles. It is supposed that the outer forts of Jedul Bahr and Kum Kaleh will first be bombarded.

The prospects for the Italians are regarded as not unfavorable because their naval artillery is excellent.

It is also considered possible that after silencing the forts Italian troops will be landed to form a base for future operations.

In connection with these reports it is interesting to note that the British Foreign Office has been notified that on March 10 the Turkish Government commenced to lay contact mines for the defense of the straits. It is assumed that this work is now completed.

The official warning adds that a channel marked by buoys will be left, and that at least two pilot ships will meet vessels from each direction.

TOBRUK, Tripoli, March 12.—A strong force of Turks and Arabs yesterday attacked the works which the Italians were throwing up outside the town. They delivered assault after assault, but the superiority of the Italian artillery finally told. After five hours of fighting the enemy retired.

The Italians lost thirteen men killed and seventy-three wounded.

RUSSIAN ENVOY LOSES POST.

Czar Angry with M. Tcharykoff, Ambassador at Constantinople.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—The Russian Ambassador to Turkey, M. Tcharykoff, has been recalled and has been appointed a Senator. His sudden removal from Constantinople is regarded as somewhat of a disgrace.

The Novoe Vremya praises M. Tcharykoff, who is a believer in the regeneration of Turkey, and says that the Foreign Office is changing horses in midstream and has not a single satisfactory candidate for the position.

M. Tcharykoff's recall has stirred official circles. It is announced that the Foreign Minister, M. Sazonoff, had an audience of the Emperor on March 5, at which the fate of the Ambassador was decided.

Ambassadors, on retirement from their posts, have heretofore invariably been appointed to the Council of the Empire.

M. Tcharykoff's recall, it is said, was due to his independent attitude, his disapproval of the Foreign Minister's action with regard to the effort to end the war between Italy and Turkey, and to the disappointment of the Emperor, who desired that the Dardanelles should be opened. Recently the Ambassador, on instructions from the Foreign Office, broached the question of reopening the Dardanelles; but Russia's initiative in this matter was semi-officially denied when it resulted in failure.

REVOLT IN MOROCCO CITY.

Movement Anti-foreign—A German Wounded—French Rout a Tribe.

TANGIER, March 12.—Reports reaching here tell of a serious situation in Morocco City, where the population has revolted as a result of the exactions of Kaid M'tougi, one of the Chiefs, who was reported in 1908 to have proclaimed himself Sultan of Southern Morocco.

The movement is assuming an anti-foreign character. A German engineer has been wounded.

CASABLANCA, March 12.—A French column has had a fierce all-day engagement with the Zemmour tribe, which it defeated with heavy loss.

The French causalties were two men killed and nineteen wounded.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Canalejas Retains the Premiership—Prieto Foreign Minister.

MADRID, March 12.—The Cabinet, which resigned yesterday, was reconstituted to-day.

Premier Canalejas retains the leadership. The portfolios are distributed as follows:

Premier—Senor CANALEJAS.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—GARCIA PRIETO.
Minister of Justice—ARIAS MIRANDA.
Minister of Finance—NAVARRO REVERTER.
Minister of the Interior—Senor BARROSO.
Minister of War—Gen. DE LUQUE.
Minister of Marine—Senor PIDAL.
Minister of Public Works—Senor VILLANUEVA.
Minister of Public Instruction—Duke of ALBA.

ATTACKED GIRL FOR NATION.

Japanese Children, Inflamed by School History, Abused German Pupil.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 12.—An incident which has received considerable attention in Germany and may have diplomatic consequences is reported to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Japan.

It is declared that a German schoolgirl attending a public school in Tokio was recently abused, "as if she were of an outlaw class."

They had just been having a lesson in Japanese modern history, and the teacher had been dilating on the war with China in 1894, at the end of which, according to the textbooks in use in Japanese schools, Germany helped Russia to rob the Japanese of their well-deserved spoils—Port Arthur.

"The day will come," the history reads, "when Japan will revenge herself for this humiliation."

The Frankfurter Zeitung says that such a passage in an official textbook was more than enough to cause a German schoolgirl to be maltreated by her fellow-pupils.

The Zeitung recommends that the Japanese Government revise the schoolbooks in stricter accordance with historical truth.

PART OF CANTON BURNED.

Rioting Troops Also Reported to Have Sacked the Town.

LONDON, March 13.—According to the Peking correspondent of The Daily Mail reports have reached the Chinese capital that the eastern part of the City of Canton has been burned and sacked by the disbanded soldiers.

HONGKONG, March 12.—The situation at Canton, where rebels under Luk, a brigand chief, are endeavoring to oust the local and provincial governments, is regarded by the Consular authorities here as most alarming. European missionaries have been ordered to quit the city at once and all available river vessels are being pressed into service to bring refugees to this city. The Honam yesterday brought 1,700 passengers, and the Fatshan carried 1,300 more.

Several British boats at Canton are keeping steam up, ready to depart on the instant if necessary. The gunboats stationed off Canton are cleared for action and even the stokers are armed.

The fighting at Canton began with an attack by brigands several days ago and has continued constantly ever since in various parts of the suburbs. The attack began to assume serious proportions when the soldiers in the Bogue forts suddenly mutinied and surrendered the forts to Luk's men.

The invaders forthwith equipped themselves from the arsenal, and with modern guns and ammunition took possession of the Admiralty Building.

The number of persons killed or seriously wounded thus far is estimated by refugees at between 100 and 350. The followers of Luk are meeting with a stubborn resistance, and one of their chiefs has been captured by the loyal troops.

CAMORRIST TO GO FREE.

Charge Against Another of the Viterbo Prisoners Is Withdrawn.

VITERBO, March 12.—The Crown Prosecutor, Cavaliere Santoro, after an address extending over practically two weeks, to-day concluded his summing up against the members of the Camorra, who are charged with the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife. He has not finished his labors yet, however, as he immediately began the summing up against Anna Sinischalchi and Zanelli, who are accused of bribing witnesses.

To-day Signor Santoro withdrew the accusation against Luigi Arena, who was charged by the informer, Abbatemaggio, with having sent a letter from prison urging the murder of Cuocolo. The Prosecutor maintained the accusation against Nicola Morra, who is accused of being one of the actual assassins, and whom he described as the worst criminal of them all. He declined to withdraw the charge against Ferdinando di Matteo, although he admitted that he had no evidence against him except Abbatemaggio's statement.

The Prosecutor urged the jurors to pass heavy sentences on Enrico Alfano, better known as "Erricone," the alleged head of the Camorra; Giovanni Rapi, the alleged Treasurer of the Camorra; Nicola Morra, Giuseppe Salvi, Conrado Sortino, Ferdinando di Matteo, and Mariano di Gennero. He concluded dramatically:

"Every man must do his duty. I have done mine to Italy. The world is watching us."

SAYS CUBA WOULD FIGHT US.

Gen. de Castro Applauded by Veterans for Speech on Intervention.

CAMAGUEY, Cuba, March 12.—Gen. Fernandez de Castro in a speech at the Assembly of the Cuban Veterans, which lasted throughout last night, declared that should the United States attempt another intervention the Veterans of Cuba would fight as they had fought against Spain. He was enthusiastically applauded.

The General Assembly, which was convened yesterday, discussed for many hours a resolution to demand an investigation into the sources of the wealth of all the members of the Administration, including the President of the Republic, and this was finally agreed to.

The Assembly adjourned after a general discussion.

DETERMINATION OF SEX OF ANIMALS

English Breeder, After Long Investigation, Says He Has Discovered the Secret.

URGES GOVERNMENT FARMS

Declares Solution of the Problem Lies in Study of the Ancestors of the Parents.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 12.—For many years a scientific breeder of stock in England has been investigating the question of the determination of sex. He now considers that in most stock he can prophesy with considerable certainty the sex of the offspring. His views are to be published this week in a small pamphlet called "Production of Sex at Will in Animals."

The secret appears to lie in close study of the more immediate ancestors of the parents. He thus finds what he calls male or female preponderancy, and by judging the degree of this preponderancy in the father and mother he says the probability of the offspring's sex can be accurately foretold.

The author, who has had twenty years' experience with every sort of stock, is confident that "the rules and new lines laid down in this pamphlet on sex preponderancy will be followed by all stock breeders with success, and the Government will found breeding studs or forms where breeders can have their stocks replenished and renewed.

"A sufficient number of approved breeders, sires and dams, should be subsidized and branded to remain in the British Isles. The breeding of animals will then be on a strong scale and on proper foundations."

BRITISH NAVY BUDGET LARGE.

Only Small Decrease from Last Year, and Further Vote May Be Asked.

LONDON, March 12.—The estimated expenditure on the British Navy in the coming year, according to the Government's report laid on the table of the House of Commons this afternoon, is $220,427,000, a decrease of $1,535,500 on the amount spent last year.

The estimates are disappointing to those who desire economy, as there were expectations of a large reduction.

That this amount now provided for may be considerably exceeded is indicated by First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill's statement that the estimates were framed on the assumption that the existing programmes of the other naval powers would not be increased; in the event of such increase supplementary estimates would be necessary.

The new construction includes four large armored ships, eight light armored cruisers, twenty destroyers, and a number of submarines. The personnel will be increased by 2,000 men.

On April 1 there will be under construction ten battleships, six cruisers, eight second-class protected cruisers, thirty-one destroyers, and fifteen submarines.

OFFERS REGIMENT TO STATE.

Jewish Citizens Organize Battalion, but Federal Aid Is Lacking.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—The application of Jewish citizens of New York City, who are engaged in organizing a battalion to become affiliated with the National Guard, was received by Adjt. Gen. Verbeck to-day. They want to join the infantry branch of the service, but the Federal Government has stated that it would decline to uniform and equip any additional infantry troops in New York State.

For some time there have been small companies of Jewish young men who have armed and uniformed themselves out of private funds, and they now desire aid from the State.

It is said that it would be possible in ten days' time to organize a regiment composed entirely of Jews, but that many of them are withholding actual signing of an application to join the National Guard until it is known whether the organization will be accepted.

MME. KALICH AT COLONIAL.

Appears in "The Light from St. Agnes," an Intense One-Act Tragedy.

Mme. Bertha Kalich is making her first New York appearance in vaudeville at the Colonial Theatre this week, in the one-act play, "The Light from St. Agnes." Mme. Kalich gave this piece at a benefit at Kessler's Second Avenue Theatre a few weeks ago, and has been playing it over the vaudeville circuit for some time.

The play will be remembered as one of a series of short dramas presented by Mrs. Fiske's company at the old Manhattan Theatre a few seasons since. It was played then by Fernanda Eliscu, with John Mason in the principal male rôle. It is an intense little tragedy, and the vaudeville audiences seem to appreciate its value and the quality of Mme. Kalich's acting.

COMING ON THE OLYMPIC.

Large Passenger List on Liner, Which Sails To-day Despite Strike.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 12.—Despite the tying up of shipping by the coal strike and the cancellation of the sailings of many ocean liners from Southampton, the Olympic will sail to-morrow with a fairly large passenger list.

Those booked on the vessel include Frederick Bagge, Mr. and Mrs. Alan Blackburn, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs. Juan Knight, Mr. and Mrs. William D. McCracken, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Muir, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ritter, and Matt Wells, the English boxing champion.

BIG EXODUS TO CANADA.

150,000 Emigrants from the United States Went There Last Year.

OTTAWA, March 12.—Statistics by immigration officials place the number of immigrants from the United States to Canada last year at 150,000. This is an increase of about 20,000 over the previous year's figures.

The rush is unprecedentedly heavy for this season of the year. The British coal strike, on the other hand, may retard immigration from the mother country.

MRS. PHILLIPS SUES CHAPIN.

Demands $100,000 for Breach of Promise from Financier.

The summons and complaint in a $100,000 suit for breach of promise against Chester W. Chapin, a broker and steamship owner, was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office by the attorney for Mrs. Janet H. Phillips.

Mrs. Phillips charges that on or about Jan. 25, 1902, Chapin proposed to her, and that in November, 1905, he married Miss Elizabeth Jenison. He is, Mrs. Phillips says, a man of great wealth. He was one of the organizers and principal owners of the National Starch Company in 1890, and is now Vice President of the Central New England Railroad. Since 1898 he has made his home at Lebanon Lake, Sullivan County.

The suit filed yesterday follows interviews given a month ago by Mrs. Phillips, in which she forecast her present action. At the time the interviews were made public Mr. Chapin's counsel declared that his client had not seen Mrs. Phillips for several years.

FOR CITY LIFE INSURANCE.

Interesting Scheme on Mutual Lines Being Studied by Berlin.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 12.—The City Council has referred to a special committee a project for establishing a system of municipal life insurance.

The Province of Brandenburg, wherein Berlin is situated, recently introduced public life insurance, which appears to be working so satisfactorily that the Berlin City Government has now been induced to look into it.

The scheme is mutual, all the profits being divided among the policy holders.

IN PASSION PLAY SINCE 1825.

Ledermann First Appeared at Oberammergau When Six Years Old.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 12.—A picturesquely patriarchal figure, who attracted the attention of thousands of American visitors to the Passion Play of 1910, has just died at Oberammergau, aged 98.

His name was Ledermann, and he was the oldest inhabitant of the village. He began acting in the Passion Play in 1825, at the age of 6, and continued to appear regularly thereafter at each decennial performance.

CO-OPERATE TO BUY CHEAPER

Chicago Postal Clerks and Householders in Business for Themselves.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Two plans to reduce the cost of living were evolved in Chicago last night, one by the Chicago Postal Clerks' Union, numbering 1,500 men, and the other by fifty or more householders in Hyde Park and Woodlawn.

Co-operative buying is the plan of the postal clerks. They say they demonstrated the fact of great saving at Christmas time by the purchase of 3,500 pounds of candy. It was a grade that retails at 60 cents a pound. The clerks purchased it for 27 cents a pound and sold it to members at 35 cents. It is now planned to deal in the same way in hams, bacon, canned goods, coffee, and a few staples.

The Hyde Park householders will establish a co-operative grocery. Each shareholder will have only one vote, regardless of the amount of stock owned, and 51 per cent. of the stockholders will control, instead of 51 per cent. of stock. Several professors of the University of Chicago were among the speakers.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

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Complimentary Trading Stamps Free, Today

As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the entrance to the Ladies' Parlor, Fourth Floor, MAIN Building, today. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premium desired.

Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book.

MAIN BUILDING— Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

A Silk Sale

That Will Astonish New York

As usual, manufacturers have contributed their choicest products to The Big Store's displays. The entire collection is unmatched in New York today, for it contains every weave, texture, color and shade for Spring 1912.

Today We Begin a Sale at Special Prices

A few items from the immense number are printed here:

Specials in Black Silks

$2 BLACK CREPE METEOR; 40 inches wide; yard, $1.25
$1.50 BLACK CREPE DE CHINE; 40 inches wide; yard, $1
$2 BLACK SATIN METEOR; 47 inches wide; yard, $1.25
BLACK SILK POPLIN; 36 inches wide; yard, 65c
$2.50 BLACK SATIN DUCHESS; 42 inches wide; yard, $1.85
$1 CHIFFON-FINISH BLACK TAFFETA; 35 inches wide; yard, 59c
$1.75 BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA; 36 inches wide; yard, $1.35
$1.50 BLACK SHANTUNG; 36 inches wide; yard, $1
$1.10 BLACK SATIN DUCHESS; 36 inches wide; yard, 75c
$1.10 BLACK SILK TUSSAH; 36 inches wide; yard, 83c

Silks in the New Colors

For Spring and Summer.

$2 ALL-SILK CREPE METEOR AND SATIN METEOR; 40 to 44 inches wide; yard, $1.35
BORDERED FOULARDS, 40 to 44 inches wide; worth up to $2; yard $1.15
$1 to $1.25 ALL-SILK DRESS SATINS; 35 to 36 inches wide; yard, 65c
$1 GENUINE JAPANESE CORDED TUB SILK; 36 inches wide; yd., 75c
$1.50 DOUBLE-WIDTH IMPORTED FACONNE FOULARD; yard, 68c
DRESS POPLIN; 36 inches wide; yard, 65c
ROUGH DRESS SHANTUNG; yard, 25c
ALL-SILK CHANGEABLE TAFFETA; 36 inches wide; yard, $1.10
ALL-SILK SATIN SHANTUNG; yard, 58c

Display Days in Our Millinery Salon

Spring's newest and daintiest style conceptions, submitted by the leading millinery artists of Paris and New York, are to be seen here side by side. Prices range from $50 down to $5.

Other Sales Today:

WOMEN'S AUTOGRAPH HANDKERCHIEFS; 6 for 59c
MEN'S $5 to $7 Bench-made "FLORSHEIM" SHOES at $2.85
WOMEN'S $3 to $4 Custom-made SHOES, $1.85
A GREAT SPRING SALE OF WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, PETTICOATS AND CORSETS
NEWEST STYLES IN HAIR GOODS
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' BLUE SERGE SUITS at $8.95
TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES
AND A GREAT LIST OF SPECIALS IN GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home"

$23.50 BRASS BEDSTEADS at $13.50
ASSOCIATE SALES OF MATTRESSES, WIRE DIVANS, FOLDING COTS, WHITE ENAMELED CRIBS, WIRE SPRINGS
FINE PORCELAIN AND CHINA DINNER SETS
CELEBRATED TRADE MARKED RUGS
A ROUSING SALE OF THINGS FOR HOUSE AND GARDEN

Refrigerators
Kitchen Supplies
Gas and Coal Stoves
Bathroom Fixtures
Garden Implements, etc.

$30,000 to Charity — WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies, and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

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Have removed to

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And are now showing a splendid assortment of

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Political and Economic Tendencies in the United States

By WALTER E. WEYL, Ph. D.

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TAMMANY DEFIES DIX; WILL REJECT BISSELL

Senate Caucus, Ruled by Murphy, Decides to Oppose Service Board Nominee.

UP-STATE DEMOCRATS BOLT

Opposition to Bissell Due to Fitzpatrick, Whom Tammany Backs—No Deal with Murphy, Says Dix.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—Acting under orders which, it is admitted, came "direct from headquarters," the Tammany element in the Senate decided to-day in caucus to oppose the confirmation of Herbert P Bissell of Buffalo as a member of the Public Service Commission for the Second District. The action of the Tammany Senators is a direct slap at Gov. Dix, for Mr Bissell was the personal choice of Mr. Dix for the position. Following so closely the rejection of Edward G. Riggs, the Governor's nominee for the vacancy on the Public Service Commission for New York City, this Tammany move has accentuated the reports of a break between the Governor and Tammany Leader Murphy, who dominates the Democratic State organization.

Every Democratic Senator representing a district north of the Bronx River, save one, bolted the caucus, at which the adverse action on Mr. Bissell's nomination was determined upon. The one exception was Senator Samuel J. Ramsperger of Buffalo, who is directly under the thumb of William H. Fitzpatrick, the Democratic boss of Erie, and Mr. Murphy's chief lieutenant in Western New York. Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx, while he remained in the caucus, earned the distinction of being the only member of the upper house from Mr. Murphy's political bailiwick who had the temerity to oppose the boss by voting for the confirmation of Mr. Bissell, the vote in caucus standing 16 to 1 against confirming him.

The action of the Democratic caucus was followed by a meeting of the Senate Finance Committee, which is dominiated by Tammany and the Republican machine. The Republican Senators, in a caucus held on the day Mr. Riggs was defeated, decided to stand against the other nominee of Gov. Dix also, on the ground that Republicans could not consistently vote for the confirmation of a Democrat when that Democrat had been selected for a place now held by a Republican. So when the Finance Committee met Senator Frawley, the Chairman, and one of the most influential Tammany members in the Senate, found ready acquiescence when he proposed what virtually amounts to an adverse report on Mr. Bissell. With the Tammany element and the Republican machine both opposed to his confirmation the defeat of Mr. Bissell to-morrow is assured.

Up-State Democrats Revolt.

As soon as the purpose of the caucus became known the up-State Democrats were in revolt. They demanded a reason for the stand of the "organization" relative to the confirmation of Mr. Bissell, whose only fault seems to be that he has the reputation of being an independent and a member of the Democratic League, and that at some time he has been stepping on the toes of Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Murphy's understudy in Erie County. They got no satisfaction and the bolt followed.

Senators Franklin D. Roosevelt of Dutchess, the insurgent leader of the Sheehan Senatorial fight a year ago; Loren H. White of Schenectady, Robert H. Gittins of Niagara, and Frank M. Loomis and George B. Hurd of Erie stayed away altogether. Senators T. Harvey Ferris of Oneida and John F. Murtaugh of Chemung entered the caucus, but left before deliberations began, after first entering a vigorous protest against the proposed caucus action and declaring that the sponsors of this adventurous enterprise instigated by Boss Murphy were wrecking the fortunes of the Democratic Party in this State. Later on the bolters were joined by Senator Loring M. Black, the "boy Senator" from Brooklyn, who was the chief advocate of Mr. Riggs in the Senate.

In turning down Mr. Bissell the Tammany element in the Senate rode roughshop not only over the Governor of their own party and the up-State Democrats, whose dislike of the Tammany chieftain and his ways of running the party was evidenced in the Assembly elections last Fall, but also the Democratic State Chairman, George M. Palmer, who was Mr. Murphy's own selection for nominal head of the State organization. Mr. Palmer was in Albany to-day. After a talk with Gov. Dix he pleaded the cause of Mr. Bissell with Senators Wagner and Frawley, but his plea fell on deaf ears.

The Democratic Senators from up-State are talking revolt to-night, but there is scant hope that anything will come of it, for Mr. Murphy's grip on the State organization is stronger than ever and the opposition is lacking in leadership. It is even predicted that Gov. Dix will take the rebuke administered to him good-naturedly, and before the Legislature adjourns will submit nominations for the vacancies on the two commissions on which Mr. Murphy will gladly set the stamp of his approval. In this instance the prophets are merely judging the future from past performances in the Executive Chamber.

"Good Organization Politics."

Senator Wagner, when asked to-night why Tammany was opposing the confirmation of Mr. Bissell, said that he did not feel at liberty to disclose any part of the discussion in the caucus, but that the reasons would come out when the Finance Committee made its report in open Senate to-morrow. Another Tammany member, who was more outspoken, said:

"We stood by McCooey of Brooklyn when he wanted Riggs defeated; now Fitzpatrick of Erie, who is as loyal a Democrat as McCooey, wants Bissell defeated, and we have got to stand by him. That is good organization politics, and that is all there is to it."

There was a rumor to-night that the Democratic Senators might be called into caucus prior to the session to-morrow to rescind the action taken to-day provided the Governor could be prevailed upon to send to the Senate for the vacancy on the New York City commission the name of a man agreeable to Mr. Murphy and to McCooey, his Brooklyn lieutenant. Senator Wagner, when asked regarding this, said that the action taken to-day was final. Gov. Dix, when questioned on the subject, said:

"I have not been in the habit of making bargains with anybody, and there should be no ground for the belief that I will be open for one now."

OPPOSE DOUBLE LAND TAX.

Realty Men Object to Bill Raising Levy on Unimproved Property.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—Practically all the real estate associations of New York City attacked the Sullivan-Brooks Land Tax bill to-day before the Cities Committees of the Legislature in joint session. The bill would double the tax on unimproved land and correspondingly decrease the taxe on improved property, the intention being to induce owners to build in the outlying districts of the city.

Friends of the measure declared it would relieve the congested portions of the city and provide better homes for those now crowded in the tenement districts. Opponents of the bill said the effect would be the opposite, as home owners of moderate means in the suburbs would be driven back to the tenements. Increased values with a decreased tax were held out as advantages of the measure by its supporters, while those who condemned it declared the value of improved real estate would decrease 10 per cent. as soon as the bill became a law. This decrease was estimated at about $75,000,000 a year. It was contended that other sources of revenue must be found if taxable property was to be thus reduced in value.

Assemblyman Brooks amended the bill by adding a provision for a referendum. Opponents of the bill said that the voters of New York would be unable to understand just what they were voting on.

The land tax was declared by Henry Bloch of the Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards to be a penalty on thrift. He added that it was unfair, dishonest, and confiscatory. It was pointed out that if the tax were taken off buildings it would encourage the erection of buildings much higher than those now being built.

Allan Robinson of the Allied Real Estate Interests and William H. Williams, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, took the ground that the bill would cause a marked depreciation in real estate. Other real estate and taxpayers' associations were represented by Frank C. Baker of Brooklyn, Walter E. Warner, E. A. Treadwell, and John W. Paris. A resolution in opposition to the bill, which was adopted by the Republican Club of the City of New York, was presented by Ezra P. Prentice.

Assemblyman Brooks said the bill was favored by Richard M. Burr, President of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company and by John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner of New York, who were unable to be present. Raymond V. Ingersoll, Chairman of the Committee on Congestion of Population, and Dr. S. O. Knopf of the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis, said that if the bill passed the people of the crowded tenements would be able to move to the outlying districts of the city. Others who urged the passage of the bill were Charles T. Root, President of the United Publishers' Company; F. S. Tomlin of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union; C. M. Sheehan, and F. C. Leubeuscher, representing building and loan associations.

FIRE HOUSE BIDS OPENED.

Large Saving by Brick Construction Instead of Concrete.

Fire Commissioner Johnson, at Fire Headquarters yesterday opened the last batch of bids, for the construction of the last nine proposed new fire houses. Originally it had been planned to have the new fire houses built of concrete, but the bids received overan the appropriation to such an extent that this idea was done away with. Then bids for brick construction were called for and the results showed that the lowest bids averaged from $2,000 to $8,000 lower than the corresponding ones for concrete construction.

The lowest bids for the nine fire houses as opened to-day were:

160 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn; bidder, George F. Driscoll	$29,497
124 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn; George F. Driscoll	27,969
491 St. John's Place, Brooklyn; George F. Driscoll	49,411
Metropolitan and Varick Avenues, Brooklyn; George F. Driscoll	49,916
583 Hicks Street, Brooklyn; Mitchell Construction Company	28,223
Twelfth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Brooklyn; Tower Construction Company	40,890
Avenue C, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets, Brooklyn; Richard E. Hemingham	42,950
Spring Street, Richmond Hill; Kerr, Krankel & Co.	49,435
Central Avenue, Far Rockaway; P. J. Brennan & Son	63,600

Awards will probably be made within ten days. A large number of bids were submitted.

For the Chinese Famine Fund.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $2 from "James F. M." for the Chinese Famine Relief Fund.

FALL RIVER MILLS RAISE WAGES, TOO

175,000 Men Benefit as the Textile Higher-Pay Movement Reaches Its Crest.

STRIKE FEARS DISPELLED

Other Mills Expected to Announce Higher Wage Schedules—General Advance Would Cost $5,000,000 Yearly.

BOSTON, March 12.—The crest of the higher wage movement in New England textile circles reached Fall River this afternoon, and the 25,000 employes of 100 print cloth mills there will receive a 5 per cent. advance on March 25. The action of the Fall River mills brings the total of wage earners in New England textile plants who will get better pay to 175,000. The Fall River mills and Whitteton Manufacturing Company's cotton plant in Taunton were the first in Southern New England to join the upward movement.

The Textile Council of New Bedford has decided to ask for an advance in that city, and if the request is granted there mill owners elsewhere engaged in the manufacture of fine goods will follow its example. The Rhode Island and Blackstone Valley mills are among those which adhere closely to the New Bedford schedule. The rate of wages in New Bedford also governs that paid by Berkshire County mills, and many of the cotton plants in Northeastern Connecticut.

It is expected in Boston mill circles that notices will be posted shortly in many additional establishments announcing higher wage schedules.

An official of the B. B. & R. Knight Company of Providence, which employs 6,000 persons, said to-day:

"As yet we have not thought of raising wages but in a remote way. The subject is now in the air, and sooner or later we shall probably have to come to it."

The Knights own mills in Providence, Woonsocket, Westerly, River Point, Arctic, Pontiac, Natick, Centreville, Clyde, and Jackson, R. I.; Dodgeville, Readville, Heberonville, and Manchaug, Mass., and elsewhere.

Rhode Island cotton mills employ 20,000; Eastern Connecticut, 5,000; the Blackstone Valley villages in Massachusetts about 3,000, and Berkshire County about 7,000. Many thousands more work in the independent woolen mills of the six States. When business is in first-class condition there are about 300,000 textile operatives in New England. It is estimated that the general advance of from 5 to 7 per cent. will cost the 1,500 textile manufacturers $5,000,000 a year.

In some of the Lawrence mills it is understood that the increase will be at least 12 per cent. for many classes of help.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 12.—The decision of the mill owners to fall into line with the mill owners of Northern New England was announced at a conference between the Executive Committee of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Associations and the Textile Council.

The members of the Executive Committee, in a brief statement, said that in their opinion an increase in wages was not warranted at this time in view of the fact that many of the mills had been obliged to pass their dividends during the past two years. The treasurers, however, had decided that it was for the best interests of Fall River to get the advance announced by mill owners elsewhere, as they did not want this city to be behind other textile centres.

The announcement caused general rejoicing among business men, who had become somewhat uneasy because of the unrest manifested by certain classes of operatives during the past few weeks.

The Textile Council had decided to ask for a conference with the mill owners this week. There is some curiosity to know whether M. C. D. Borden of New York, owner of the Fall River Iron Works Company's seven print cloth mills, will follow the action of the Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Lorden is not a member of that body. He employs about 5,000 operatives.

Among the print cloth mills in New England, which usually pay the Fall River schedule, are the China, Webster, and Pembrooke mills of the Suncook Company of Suncook, N. H., employing 1,500; the Hamilton Woolen Company's cotton mills of Amesbury, 800; Corr Mills, East Taunton, 500; Fiskdale Mills, Fiskdale, 500; Chase Mills, Burlington, Vt., 500, and Edwards Mills, Augusta, Me., 1,200. The Edwards Mills have already announced an advance.

LAWRENCE OUTLOOK BETTER.

Average Wage Increase of 7 1-2 Per Cent. May End Strike.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 12.—Details of the advance in wages proposed by officials of the American Woolen Company were submitted to a delegation of striking textile workers by the legislative Committee on Conciliation at the State House in Boston to-day. It was not made public, but is understood to provide for an average increase of 7½ per cent., as announced recently. After the strike delegation had departed, Chairman Ellis of the legislative committee said:

"The indications are very favorable for a settlement of the strike."

The strike sub-committee will make its report to the general committee to-morrow. If that committee accepts it, a mass meeting of the strikers will be called to consider it.

The big crowd that turned out for picket duty to-day made no serious trouble when the mills opened. The police, in dispersing the crowd as the factories began operations, flourished their clubs, but did not have occasion to use them.

As the hearing on the petition for an injunction restraining the strikers' committee from using the fund of $50,000 for carrying on the strike is not to be held until Friday, disbursements of funds by the strikers' Relief Committee continued to-day.

Strike Leader Haywood, in speaking of the injunction proceedings at Boston, said:

"In the face of the injunction, and despite the intention of those behind the injunction to prevent the distribution of relief to needy strikers, we are going to feed those on strike, if necessary. After the strike is settled an itemized statement of all receipts and all disbursements will be sent to every contributor."

Haywood also said that although the injunction, if issued, would forbid the use of the Strike Committee's funds for anything but certain specified purposes, nevertheless the strikers would carry on their fight with those funds.

"The funds," he said, "will be used to defray the expenses of counsel for Ettor, Giovannitti, and Mazzarelli; to secure counsel for pickets who may be arrested, and to defend every man or woman in jail or who may be in jail."

The cases of thirteen of the children who were detained at the railroad station and prevented from going to Philadelphia on Feb. 24 were dismissed in the Juvenile Court to-day. These youngsters were alleged by the police to be neglected children, but the court ordered the charges dismissed. In the case of two of the children, Pearl and William Braun, it was recommended by members of the Strike Committee that the children be declared neglected and turned over to the custody of the State Board of Charity. These children have no father, and their mother was receiving city relief before the strike began. The cases of these two children were continued until March 26.

NEW WOMEN'S LUNCH CLUB.

Members of the Brick Presbyterian Church Open One in 36th St.

Women of the Brick Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Richard Devens at their head, opened a Neighborhood Lunch Club for women yesterday at 5 East Thirty-sixth Street. About two hundred women, wholly of the business classes, were there. The number was regarded by the promoters as encouraging. A large proportion of those who came enrolled as members.

The Secretary of the club is Mrs. Charles E. Sholes. Six women members of the church, one for each week day, will have charge a day each. Miss Edith Beadleston was in charge of the opening day. Miss Grace Patten, Miss Amy Ballard, Mrs. George Nichols, Mrs. Elizabeth Hackstaff, and Miss Louise Kimball are others to be in charge.

There are two rooms and the club is open from 11 to 2 o'clock. It is reckoned that receipts will cover expenses, but $2,500 has been expended in fitting up the club, and the rent is $1,800 a year, which women members of the church expect to pay to help business women in the neighborhood.

Give Bond Here to Appear In Ohio.

Myron G. Keith, a manager of one of the National Cash Register Company's offices, and Alexander W. Sinclair, an agent, who are under indictment in the Southern District of Ohio for violating the provisions of the Sherman law, surrendered themselves yesterday. They were taken before Commissioner Shields, who held them in $5,000 bail for appearance in Ohio for pleading.

TEST TEACHERS' GARB RULE.

Protestants Protest Use of Catholic Vestments in Government Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—With the return this week from Panama of Secretary Fisher it is expected that hearings will be begun to ascertain the facts in regard to the necessity for the suspension by President Taft of the order by Indian Commissioner Valentine requiring Catholic teachers to discard the habiliments and insignia of their Church while engaged as teachers in Government schools.

The various organizations representing Protestant missionary boards that are opposed to Catholics teaching in Government schools in the garb of the Church will be represented by counsel, and will endeavor to have all the circumstances connected with the controversy, which has been running along for fifteen years or more, brought out.

H. B. F. MacFarland, former Commissioner of the District of Columbia, will represent the interests that support the Valentine order and are opposed to continuing the practice of allowing Catholics to wear their insignia in Government schools.

It was reported to-day that the new organization, the Guardians of Liberty, which has Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles at its head, would take part in the fight, and would be represented in the hearings before the Secretary. No confirmation of this report was to be had, however.

President Taft, in discussing the matter with some of his callers to-day, said that the matter had shaped itself so that the Government seemed to be bound to permit the Catholics to wear their garb in the schools. This right, he said, rested on the fact that the teachers had been taken over, garb and all, by a civil service order, and the privilege had been enjoyed so long that there was now serious question whether the teachers had not the right.

Ship's Engineer Falls Dead.

Just as the Ward liner Yumuri, in yesterday from Cuban ports, was passing Sandy Hook Peter Clark, her chief engineer, dropped dead of heart disease. He was a native of Newark, N. J.

Has virtues and individuality that give an entirely different aspect to whiskey drinking.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

Possesses that indefinable "something" that distinguishes the masterpiece from the ordinary.

W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 Broadway, N.Y.

LEFT WIFE ONE DOLLAR.

C. E. Joslin Said In His Will He Distinctly Kept Her In Mind.

The will of Claud E. Joslin, who died in Brooklyn on Feb. 9, which was filed for probate yesterday, has this provision:

"I distinctly bear in mind my wife, Mildred, and unto her I bequeath $1."

The testator leaves to his mother, Mrs. Mathilda Joslin Bryant of 1,648 East Tenth Street, Flatbush, the rest of his estate, which is estimated at $3,000. Mrs. Bryant lives in San José, Cal. It was said that Surrogate Ketcham will admit the will to probate.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

The invariable comment of women who have inspected our importations and creations for Spring is—

"Everything is in *such good taste.*"

Our Paris models, as well as our own designs, have been selected with a discriminating knowledge of what well-dressed New York women *really want.*

The result is a collection of Women's and Misses' Spring Fashions of *unusual charm*—and in *greater variety* than Outer-dress and Millinery of such *exclusive* character can be found in any other establishment in this country.

A visit to this "Store de Luxe" is made doubly interesting by the fact that *sensible* prices prevail in all of its perfectly appointed Salons. *Your inspection is invited.*

HERALD SQUARE R. H. Macy & Co. NEW YORK

Invite the Public to Attend an

Exhibition of French Fashions for Spring, 1912

Which will be held

In the Promenade Salon, Eighth Floor
On Wednesday and Thursday of this Week

The Exhibition will consist of Morning and Afternoon Frocks, Reception, Bridge and Dinner Gowns, Trotteur Suits, Visiting Costumes, Afternoon and Evening Wraps.

ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS ONLY ARE SHOWN IN THIS EXHIBITION.

At GIMBELS—A Presentation of French Modes That Even Excels What Paris Shows

La Promenade des Toilettes

Yes, an Exhibition that surpasses any that is held in the Fashionable Capital of the world! In Paris there is no assemblage of all the modes that are decreed, for one must attend each dressmakers' opening—and each present quite different ideas. But we have brought practically all the new modes of Paris for your inspection—only the finest; but several score of these. If you meditate for a moment, you will realize the magnitude of this undertaking!

And when you view this pageant of two score beautiful women attired in these exquisite gowns and wraps, as they promenade along the trellised garden walks, and as you hear the soft strain of string instruments in the distance, it will seem quite like a fairy picture of Marie Antoinette's charming Court—and then, when the *grandes dames* in their gowns of taffetas pass by the regalness of Eugenie's Court will arise before your very eyes.

By importing such a magnificent collection of modes, our idea was not merely to present an unparalleled display, but to bring to American women the finest wearable toilettes—not "show" dresses. And in saying this we have in mind Paquin's masterpiece, the price of which is $1200—a gown superb enough for an Empress. Then there are dainty little frocks for *debutantes*, afternoon costumes, tailored suits and wraps—illustrating the genius of

Paquin	*Callot*	*Worth*
Drecoll	*Paul Poiret*	*Agnes*
Beer	*Martial et Armand*	*Doucet*
Francis	*Margaine Lacroix*	*Bernard*

La Promenade will be presented today, and following days, between the hours of 10:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., and from 2:30 to 4:30 P. M.—on the Eighth Floor, starting in the Auditorium which has been recreated into a magnificent drawing room, then passing along garden walks through the Piano Salon and the Tea Room.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

NOISE

Particularly typewriter noise, that penetrating, constantly disturbing clatter, is a factor which works against efficiency.

Forced Concentration invites brain fatigue and lessens both the quantity and quality of brain work.

There is a Noiseless Typewriter

efficient and practical in every sense of the word, yet NOISELESS.

The Noiseless Typewriter Company
320 Broadway.

Dentistry!

After all is said and done, what counts most in Dentistry is treatment that is at once careful, gentle and effective. The printed word has its effect, but it must be supplemented by work that creates confidence.

A long list of patients and hundreds of testimonials are our own best proof of the confidence felt in the dental work that we perform.

When you come here for dental service, you are placed in the care of men who are experts in the profession, and who are trained to serve you with that true courtesy that is not based on the amount of your bill, but is fixed and unchangeable, regardless of the work required.

Even if your case calls for advice only, you may come here with the assurance that it will be imparted readily and without any cost.

Most important to remember, too—

We require no payment—in advance or later—unless the work is to your entire satisfaction.

We give you a written guarantee—a guarantee behind which is the name of Bloomingdales'—covering any dental service we render.

Dental Office, third floor.

DR. TEPPER, Prop.

Bloomingdale Bros.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

CROWN LAVENDER SALTS

Just a Whiff Will Brace You Up

CROWN Lavender Salts soothes your nerves—Clears and cools the head splendid when shopping or traveling—Relieves faintness, fatigue—It freshens the atmosphere of your room. The emergency bottle for the office.

For Sale Everywhere.

Send 10 cents for sample bijou bottle of LUNE DE MIEL perfume and Sachet of Bathodors and our Booklet, "The Development of Beauty and Personality."

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MARTIN AND MARTIN

First Annual
SALE
Imported leather goods & Sporting
NOVELTIES
London made Briar Pipes, 75c
18 inch Traveling Bags, $7.50
Traveling Requisites
Steamer Rugs, $7.50
AT GREAT REDUCTION
333 Fifth Avenue,
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

IT PAYS to Look Around

That's what many have said after finding the superior value in

Christman Pianos

Player Pianos, from.....$375
Baby Grand Pianos, from.....$450
Upright Pianos, from.....$250

Our Piano-Player mechanism can be installed in any Piano. Why not have one put in yours?

Information Cheerfully Furnished.

Christman Sons,
35 West Fourteenth St.

SAYS SUGAR TRUST VIOLATED GOD'S LAW

In Opening Government's Suit Mr. Wise Declares It Broke Tenth Commandment.

SHERMAN ACT BASED ON THAT

Prosecutor Bitter in His Review of the Conspiracy by Which It Is Alleged Segal Was Ruined.

Declaring that the Sherman anti-trust law was founded directly on the Tenth Commandment, which came from God himself, United States District Attorney Wise, in the Federal District Court, yesterday, denounced John E. Parsons, Washington B. Thomas, Arthur Donner, and George H. Frazier, Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, and Thomas B. Harned, who are on trial before Judge Hand for conspiracy to restrain trade. The methods of the sugar company also came in for a severe lashing. Mr. Wise laid stress on the way in which it had sent its agents to Philadelphia to watch the construction of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company's building, so as to know exactly when it was time to act, and the way in which Adolph Segal of Philadelphia was led on by the man he thought his friend to make the loans which ruined him.

Throughout the District Attorney's address to the jury Mr. Parsons sat apparently unmoved. He listened to the District Attorney with marked attention, but he appeared unruffled and consulted at times with his lawyers and smiled at their remarks. After explaining the Sherman act, Mr. Wise informed the jury that the case was one of the most important ever brought before a court of law.

"The issue at stake," he declared, "is simple and as old as Christianity. It is the Tenth Commandment, 'Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house.' That commandment came from God, and was handed down through Moses, and out of its spirit grew the Sherman anti-trust law. It is our duty to uphold it for the safety of future generations."

Mr. Wise attacked the American Sugar Refining Company, which, he said, controlled 75 per cent. of the manufacture and refining of sugar. The defendants had been connected with it for twenty years, and had built up its business by monopolistic tactics. He then took up the specific charge against the defendants, and stated that in 1903 they coveted, as the evidence to be produced would show, the magnificent new refinery at Philadelphia of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company. They conspired to get possession of and close it, and thereby not only restrained trade, but also deprived investors of their profits. They did it, he declared, in the manner of sneaks.

Watched Segal as Cat Watches Mouse

"As the Philadelphia refinery was in construction," Mr. Wise said, "these men sneaked down to Philadelphia and watched every brick and every bit of machinery that went into the building Then they sneaked back again and went before the Executive Board of the American Sugar Refining Company and reported to Mr. Havemeyer.

"And Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Washington and the others sat together and schemed how they could knock the props from under the refinery at the right time. They wanted to wait till Segal had put all his money into it, and they planned then to wrest it from him by lending money to him on the stock of the Pennsylvania Company. They watched the refinery as a cat watches a mouse, and when the right time came they jumped on the poor little mouse and gobbled it up."

Mr. Wise spoke of the loan made to Segal, and held up to scorn the tactics of Gustav Kissel, the broker. This man went to Segal, Mr. Wise declared, and pointed out to him that he needed more money in his business as a "certain firm" was about to open in opposition to him. Segal accepted the money, and for collateral pledged a majority of the stock of the Pennsylvania Company.

"I have no brief for the outraged Segal," said Mr. Wise. "I am here to protect the United States of America against practices which interfere with our trade with foreign countries and hinder our own citizens in their right to make a living."

Then the details of Mr. Segal's transactions were sketched. He was building the Majestic apartment house in Philadelphia and mortgaged it to Kissel. Then he applied to the same man for $500,000 working capital. Kissel urged him to take $1,250,000, and accepted as collateral $1,000,000 in bonds in the Majestic apartment house and $500,000 in the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, which were not really worth more than half their face value. He also received 26,000 shares, a majority of the Pennsylvania Company stock, and an agreement that the "unknown lender" for whom Kissel was acting should have the control of the company.

When he finished with these details Mr. Wise proceeded to consider the part Mr. Parsons is charged with having played in the transactions.

"The whole matter," he said, "was referred to John E. Parsons, who, mind you, was not only counsel but also a Director in the company. The company was so anxious to put the deal through that it borrowed $1,000,000 from one of its subsidiaries to add to its own cash. Everything, however, was done secretly. The checks were paid to Kissel, who was to deposit them to his own account and draw on it for Segal.

Cousin David's Part In It.

"Havemeyer and Kissel arranged the negotiations, and Kissel reported to Parsons, who wanted all the facts, and said he must see Segal's lawyer, the defendant Harned. Parsons at first insisted that the consent of the minority stockholders to the loan must be first obtained, but eventually agreed to the loan without the consent of the stockholders. Then he went on to put the refinery to sleep."

Mr. Wise also brought in one David Stetson, a cousin of Washington B. Thomas, who was a member of the same club as Segal. He declared that "Cousin David" used the intimacy of the club to obtain from Segal particulars of his business, and then wrote and told Parsons and Thomas all about it.

As the District Attorney took up some other loans of Segal's, De Lancey Nicoll sprang up and objected for the defense that these transactions had nothing to do with the sugar company.

"Please don't interrupt the Federal attorney," said the Court. "He takes the responsibility for what he says, and if he cannot make good what he says it will react on his case."

"I will show you," Mr. Wise declared in closing his argument, "that they violated not only our laws, but the Tenth Commandment as well. They had great power and for years they used it to put down smaller rivals from coast to coast. Every mother's son of them, up to the very day this indictment was found, did everything in his power to continue this crushing process. When I have finished my case you will see that for the good of our country, and for the good of yourselves, the practices indulged in by these defendants must not and cannot continue in this country."

In answer to the Court, Mr. Wise explained the financial arrangements of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company. The Champion Construction Company held in the end $4,980,000 in stock and almost $3,000,000 in bonds of its securities, which were handed over to it as the Philadelphia refinery was constructed. These bonds and stock were sold to raise funds for the work, and those who bought them signed a voting trust agreement and received certificates in place of stock. It was these certificates that were used as collateral for the Segal loan.

The rest of the day was taken up by putting in a number of documents, with Joseph E. Freeman, Secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, and Thorn Kissel, only son and the executor of the late Gustav Kissel, on the stand. Mr. Furman was, however, unable to produce the agreement for the $1,250,000 loan to Adolph Segal.

The case will go on this morning.

AID COURT HOUSE BOARD.

Companies Co-operating with City in Changing Car Line Routes.

The Court House Commission has forwarded to Assistant Corporation Counsel McGoldrick, the representative of the city at Albany, a bill to facilitate the rerouting of the street car lines which at present bisect the new Court House area. There are two of these—the Centre Street and Worth Street lines.

At the time Borough President McAneny presented to the Board of Estimate his Court House report he suggested that the Court House, which will be built across Centre Street, should be so designed as to permit the Centre Street cars to run under it through a track below the grade of the present street. Further consideration, however, convinced the authorities that it would be much better to divert the line.

Conferences were held with Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the New York Railways Company, which runs the Centre Street line, and he expressed the willingness of the company to co-operate with the city in this improvement as long as the interests of the company are not interfered with. Several routes have been considered—in particular one up Park Street, across Mulberry Bend Park by the extension of Leonard Street, which it is planned to construct, and thence to the Bowery by Bayard Street. However, no definite plan has yet been reported to Mr. McAneny by his engineers, and no arrangement has been suggested to the company.

In the same way it is understood that the Second Avenue Company will put no obstacles in the way of an exchange of its Worth Street line for some other cross street in the neighborhood. There has, however, been some question about the franchises involved. At present the companies have perpetual franchises, while the law limits new franchises to twenty-five years. Naturally the companies are not disposed to agree to surrender a perpetual franchise for a limited one, and the present bill has been introduced to make it plain that their rights will be protected.

BITTEN BY A RABID DOG.

J. J. Hartmeier of Paterson Under Treatment in Pasteur Institute Here.

Bitten in the right leg by a stray dog which he was trying to get out of his hen-house last Saturday afternoon at his home, 563 Kingsland Road, Paterson, N. J., J. J. Hartmeier, formerly Vice President of the Hartmeier & Sons Company, furniture manufacturers, entered the Pasteur Institute here yesterday after it had been definitely established that the dog was infected with rabies. Hearing a noise in his hennery, Mr. Hartmeier went to make an investigation when he was attacked by the dog. Meanwhile Andrew Hartmeier, a son, got a gun from the house and killed the animal. Upon the advice of the family physician Mr. Hartmeier brought the dog's head to the Pasteur Institute.

Previous to its appearance on the Hartmeier premises the dog had attacked another dog and a small boy in the same neighborhood. At the Pasteur Institute it was said that Mr. Hartmeier was in no great danger from infection, as he had undertaken the treatment without delay.

BAYSIDE WANTS AN INQUIRY.

Taxpayers Will Ask Fosdick to Look Into the Fire Department.

Raymond L. Fosdick, Commissioner of Accounts, will be asked by Bayside taxpayers to examine the accounts of the town's volunteer Fire Department. The department has been receiving annually an allowance from the city, and instead of using it for maintenance purposes, it is alleged that the money has been hoarded, and now the department has in its treasury something like $12,000. Most of this was obtained from the city, part of it from contributions by public-spirited residents, and part from fines of the members.

There is a division of sentiment as to where the new firehouse that the members propose to build should be erected. Three different sections have respectively presented claims for consideration, and all Bayside is deeply interested in the matter. Yesterday it was announced that a protest would be made prohibiting the volunteers from using the money. It is likely that legal proceedings will follow.

McDEVITT SEEKS PENSION.

Millionaire for a Day Writes to Carnegie Fund Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 12.—John Jay McDevitt, who played millionaire for a day, spent his last dime in seeing New York and returned home to take his meals at a small restaurant here, feels that he has accomplished enough to warrant recognition from the Carnegie Pension Fund Bureau, and has made a written request for an annual allowance. His application is as follows:

Wilkesbarre, Penn., March 11, 1912.
Carnegie Pension Fund, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen: If you feel that you are doing a good and worthy work in assisting men who to your satisfaction are factors in the world's development for good, then I would suggest in my own modest way that you give me a lookin:

I have long ago concluded that God intended me for something more than an aimless existence, and if you with your unlimited cash would deviate slightly from what you have in mind and consider my philosophy, I am thoroughly satisfied that you would list me as one of your pensioners, and, believe me, you would not go wrong at that. Many things are necessary to make life pleasant and agreeable other than food and drink. A little sunshine now and then will not hurt, figuratively speaking, hence I would like to go through this life dropping sparks of optimism as I wander about and endeavor to break up the monotonous clouds that overshadow so many poor souls on this map.

So why not consider me and send me forth on this mission? I will aim to make life pleasant for the unfortunates I meet from day to day, and if in my going about I can bring a smile and a feeling of good cheer into some poor person's life I will not have labored in vain. All I ask is enough to keep me in three meals a day and a few cigars.

I notice Wilson, the Governor of New Jersey, is inclined to feel himself worthy of doing something for humanity in his peculiar way. He has a good thing the way it is. It pays to be Governor, and I don't know why he should wish to leave his post. God only knows we need good men in politics, and if he can't be of service in this capacity then he would fail otherwise. Let me know when you will list me and the day you desire me to go forth on my mission.

JOHN JAY McDEVITT,
Millionaire for a Day.

McDevitt is a candidate for Congress from the Wilkesbarre district on his own initiative, backed by his confidence in himself.

There Is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
That Is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

PRAISE FOR Y. W. H. A. $200,000 CAMPAIGN

Funds for Memorial Rooms in the Proposed New Dormitory Building Already Promised.

PRESENT EQUIPMENT POOR

Uptown Site Near Seventh Avenue Favored—Campaign Will Open on April 11.

Louis Allen Abramson of 37 Liberty Street, who is to direct the two weeks' whirlwind campaign to raise $200,000 for a new dormitory and headquarters for the Young Women's Hebrew Association, made public yesterday several encouraging statements which have been made concerning the movement. The campaign will open on April 11.

Supt. Julia Richman of the Department of Education, discussing the project to erect a magnificent building to house 150 girls under proper conditions and to provide a home for the many activities of the association, said:

"I cannot imagine any purpose to which money and effort could be more beautifully, more sacredly devoted, than in providing adequate facilities where girls with decent instincts should have the proper outlet for the natural expression of those instincts, under conditions and surroundings that will bring out their best and eradicate weaknesses of character possessed by all of us and which would dominate most of us if we were under bad living conditions.

"I want to plead for the girl who ought to be taken from the miserable boarding house or the miserable home where she is compelled to live, because there is so little room in New York for a Jewish girl who does not enjoy the protection of her parents. Eighteen rooms Mrs. Unterberg, the President of your association, told me are all that you can furnish in your present quarters.

1,800 Rooms Not Enough.

"Eighteen hundred rooms would not cover the needs of to-day in New York City and I cannot understand anything that would appeal more strongly than a work of this kind that would take girls that have in them the potentialities of fine women out of squalid surroundings which compel them to lose some of those fine instincts which are their natural inheritance."

Mrs. Charles H. Israels pointed out that in spite of the large Jewish population of the city the Young Women's Hebrew Association does not have an equipment that will bear comparison with the Young Women's Christian Association. She said that with a similar equipment, one of the objects of the new building, the association will be in a position to do for Jewish girls what the Y. W. C. A. does for its girls. Mrs. Israels also pointed out that the Y. W. H. A. might furnish a nucleus for community life among Jewish women of the city. She called attention to the present inadequate building in Lexington Avenue, and declared:

"There ought to be in the Y. W. H. A. a place for every girl who needs to live there. The Y. W. H. A. in its new quarters will be the most splendid solution of the Jewish girl problem ever launched in this community."

I. Edwin Goldwasser, educational director of the Y. W. H. A., has prepared a statement of the work which the association is doing for the betterment of the conditions of the young gris whio at the age of 14 years are compelled to take their place in the city's army of wage earners, often to help support large families of younger brothers and sisters.

Training in Home-Making.

The association devotes much of its effort to educating these girls along the lines of domestic science and home-making, which their daily work prevents them from learning, fitting them for marriage and intelligent motherhood.

Mr. Abramson said yesterday that beside the $50,000 already subscribed toward the $250,000 needed for the home he has received assurances of the subscription of many thousands of dollars for memorial rooms in the proposed new building.

No site has as yet been selected for the new building. It is planned, however, to locate it north of Central Park, near Seventh Avenue, convenient both to east and west side transit lines.

Mrs. Israel Unterberg, President of the association, who is now at Atlantic City, will return to the city this week to take up her share of the work of organizing the campaign to raise the $200,000 needed for the new building.

TO BAR EDDY WILL LITIGANTS.

State Seeks to Enjoin All Contestants from Further Proceedings.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12.—A petition that all persons now contesting the will of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, be enjoined from further proceedings and that all future litigation against the Eddy estate be conducted in the name of the State of New Hampshire, was filed in the Superior Court to-day by Robert L. Manning, special counsel for the State.

This petition is in the form of a motion for leave to amend the petition of the State to intervene in the suit of Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover of Lead, S. D., to have the residuary clause of the will declared void and the residue of the estate, estimated at about $2,000,000, given to Glover and Mrs. Eddy's adopted son, Dr. Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy of Waterbury, Vt.

Endicott House Ransacked.

DANVERS, Mass., March 12.—An unoccupied house here owned by William C. Endicott, of Boston, was ransacked to-day by burglars. The value of the plunder is not known, but it is believed to be large. The owner of the house is a son of the late William C. Endicott, Secretary of War under President Cleveland, and is a brother-in-law of Joseph Chamberlain, formerly British Secretary of State for the Colonies.

GAYNOR AS AN ANCESTOR.

Circus-Smitten Boy Sought City Hall to Claim Kinship with Mayor.

The Gerry Society opened its arms yesterday to four small boys who the night before had stolen out of the Eastchester Avenue woods in Williamsbridge and very much astonished Patrolman Kennedy by a grave demand that they be directed immediately to City Hall.

"What do you want to do at City Hall?" asked Kennedy, with suspicion.

"I want to see the main guy down there," quoth one who spoke for and obviously led the other three.

"I think maybe he's my ancestor," he explained, casually.

"Ho;" said Kennedy. "Ho! And who might you be?"

"I," said the youth sternly, "am Ambrose Gaynor of 145 Clinton Avenue, Bridgeport, Connecticut."

"Well, Ambrose Gaynor, what are you doing so far from home so late at night?" asked Kennedy more respectfully, but still suspicious.

And his persistent questioning brought forth haltingly the information that young Gaynor and his followers, Michael Byrne and Charley Anderson and Patrick Collins, had been hanging about the Bridgeport yards that afternoon when Barnum & Bailey's folk forsook winter quarters and started off to New York. Almost everything alive and important seemed to be in New York and the few elsewhere seemed to be headed that way, so young Gaynor and his chums just took the first fast freight and rode along until they were chucked off some miles beyond the city limits. And there they were and would the policeman be so good as to cut out his questions and show them to the City Hall. Instead he showed them to the Westchester station.

Justice Mayo in the Children's Court yesterday ordered that they be held until their parents could be communicated with and send for them to come home.

REBUKE FOR CHITTENDEN.

Court Refuses to Consider His Pleadings in Williams Company Suit.

Percy Chittenden, an Assistant Corporation Counsel, who got considerable publicity by telling reporters in the County Court House of his objections to the trial of the Williams Engineering and Construction Company's suit against the city before Referee Macgrane Coxe, got a rebuff yesterday. One of Chittenden's objections was that Referee Coxe's fees amounted, according to his calculations, to $8,000. He has never stated what it would have cost the city to try the case in court, involving the entire time of a $17,500 a year Supreme Court Justice, a $2,500 a year court clerk, and two $1,800 a year attendants.

The suit is based on an allegation that the Williams Company was illegaly deprived of the contract for the Queensboro Bridge and is entitled to its probable profits. Many difficult questions of law and fact are involved.

Supreme Court Justice McCall denied Chittenden's application for permission to submit an amended answer yesterday in caustic language. The application was devised by Chittenden in the hope that thereby he would be able to accomplish his hitherto defeated purpose of taking the matter from before Referee Coxe and trying it in the County Court House. Jusice McCall observed:

"Most if not all of the questions that were proposed in the moving papers to sustain the application for amended pleadings are joined in issue under the present state of pleading, and not a suggestion, so far as I can see, is presented in the moving affidavit that has not heretofore been presented to the city officials for consideration and service; and examination, most exhaustively treated in a long opinion of the Corporation Counsel, sanctions the making of the contract."

Chittenden's efforts to introduce into the case allegations that the partnership agreement forming the Williams Company was partially forged were again unsuccesful.

BRIDGE PROFIT SUIT UP.

C. J. Sullivan's Lawyers Offer to Settle for $100,000.

The trial of the suit of Cornelius J. Sullivan, cousin of Timothy D. Sullivan, against Patrick Ryan for half the profits of the Ryan-Parker Construction Company in building the Manhattan Bridge was begun yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Dugro and a jury.

In the preliminary hearings before Justice Goff the plaintiff had endeavored to ascertain the exact nature of the $2,600,000 profits which Mr. Ryan is said to have cleared from the contract with the city. Mr. Ryan, however, professed no memory of the dealings of the company of which he is the President, and even failed to recognize the ledgers and account books which were produced in court. He declared that he did not know where the check books of the concern were, and that he had no intention of looking for them. Because of this attitude and his failure to appear in court when summoned the first day Justice Goff is now considering contempt proceedings against Mr. Ryan, which include the charge of perjury.

Mr. Sullivan contends that he had a contract whereby he was to receive one-half the net profits in case the Ryan-Parker Company obtained the contract for the Manhattan Bridge. Mr. Ryan claims that the contract was void because Mr. Sullivan did not fulfill his part of the agreement. Max D. Steuer and Ambrose Todd, counsel for Mr. Sullivan, offered yesterday morning, at the suggestion of Justice Dugro, to settle the case for $100,000 cash, but the attorneys for Mr. Ryan made no response. The trial is expected to last for two weeks, unless settled out of court.

STRANGLES RIVAL, KILLS SELF

Armenian Discovers That Friend Had Won His Sweetheart.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The discovery of one body in a bake shop and another in a hotel here last night revealed a murder and suicide.

Charles Georgian, an Armenian, 35 years old, killed Leon Bilbilion, 17, by buckling a strap tightly about his throat. When his victim became unconscious he rolled him under an oven in the shop and left the place. He went to a hotel where he committed suicide by taking arsenic.

Georgian left a note in which he said he had killed Bilbilion, who he said had robbed him of his sweetheart, Mary Kretz of Chicago. Bilbilion frequently translated Georgian's letters for him and in this way learned of Miss Kretz and won her away from Georgian.

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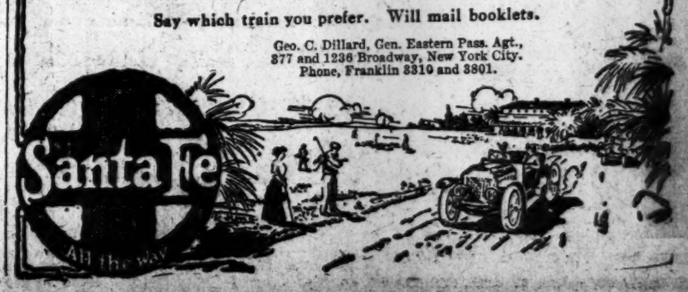

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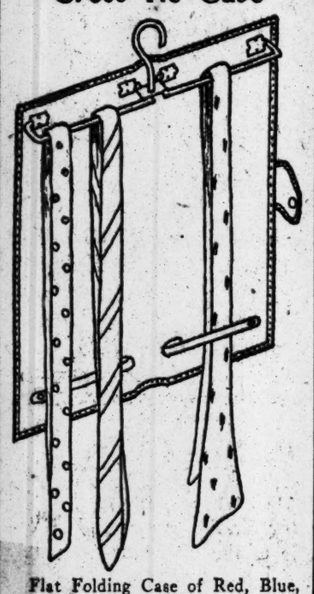

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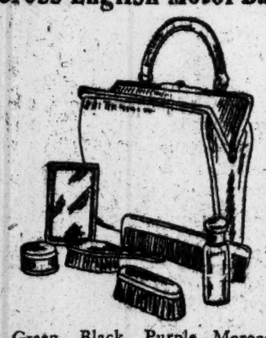

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MAY ASK REHEARING ON PATENT MONOPOLY

Wickersham Will Act if Defeated Parties in the Suit Wish Him To.

QUICKENS CONGRESS ACTION

Bills to Curb Monopolistic Powers of Patentees Revived—Case Like One Taft Decided.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Attorney General Wickersham indicated to-day that there was a strong likelihood of a rehearing being asked of the Supreme Court in the patent monopoly case decided yesterday by a divided bench, 4 to 3. He said he had taken the matter up by letter with the parties at issue, asking if a rehearing was desired. The Government, not being a party to the suit, can act only through the defeated parties. The rehearing would be asked on the ground that a full bench had not passed on the case.

As a result of the decision, several bills to curb the monopolizing power of patentees over unpatented articles used in operating patented machines began to show life to-day in Congress. Some old bills were revivified and new ones drafted in response to the appeal of Chief Justice White, in his dissenting opinion, for Congress to change the law which a majority of the court yesterday found gave patentees practically unrestricted privileges regarding the manner in which their patents may be used.

E. B. Moore, Commissioner of Patents, has prepared a bill to amend the law so that patentees may not impose onerous conditions upon purchasers of their patented article. Senator Gore may reintroduce a bill he presented to Congress last year regulating "license restrictions" in the sale of patents. The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce has recently investigated patent monopolies along with monopolies not sanctioned by law.

It has been understood that the committee would deal with the patent question in any recommendations it might make in regard to changing the anti-trust laws. Senator Brown, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Patents, and members of the House Committee on Patents, have expressed themselves since the court's decision, as willing to act promptly.

Any amendment of the patent laws agreed upon will contain in some form a blow at the comparatively recent plan of putting a license restriction on the use of patented articles sold by the patentees. It would be designed to correct the evil which Chief Justice White spoke of when he said:

"It is a matter of common knowledge that these restrictions have been frequently resorted to for the purpose of bringing numerous articles of common use within the monopoly of a patent where otherwise they would not have been embraced therein, thereby tending to subject the whole of society to an undisputed monopolistic control."

The proposed amendments would endeavor to bring within the law "the vast area" spoken of by the Chief Justice between the restrictions placed on rights by the patent law and the "laws of the land."

Representative Littleton of New York, Democrat, after conferring with the Commissioner of Patents, announced to-day that he would introduce a bill to meet the "legalized monopoly" decision. Mr. Littleton's bill will seek to limit the sweeping power given to patentees by the court's decision.

There are now pending before the Judiciary Committee several bills intended to reach the same results as the bill to be introduced by Mr. Littleton. These were inspired by the Government's suit against the United Shoe Machinery Company, but they have remained in committee during the progress of the suit.

The remedial legislation before the Judiciary Committee, according to Representative Norris of Nebraska, a member, was sidetracked in that committee because of the question of jurisdiction. Opponents of the measure seized upon the situation, he charged, to prevent consideration there, and at the same time blocked reference of the measures to the Patents Committee. Now that the issue has been defined, Mr. Norris expressed the view that some legislation overcoming "legalized monopoly" would be forthcoming before Congress adjourns.

President Taft, when a Circuit Judge, it was learned to-day, concurred in an opinion substantially the same in principle as the decision of the Supreme Court yesterday. That opinion, like yesterday's decision, was given by Judge Lurton, then a Judge of the Sixth Circuit, Judges Taft and Hammond concurring.

The opinion, handed down Oct. 12, 1896, involved the right of a patentee of a machine for fastening buttons on shoes with metallic fasteners to sell such machines subject to a condition that they should be used only with fasteners manufactured by the seller. A purchaser of the machine, according to the opinion, would be in effect a mere licensee, and the use of it by him contrary to the condition would be not only a breach of contract, but a violation of the patent monopoly.

Judge Lurton also declared that another party manufacturing and selling staples for such machines would be guilty of contributory infringement of patent and subject to injunction.

Officials of the Department of Justice to-day digested the decision of the Supreme Court with a full realization that it will restrict in large measure the administration of the Sherman anti-trust law. The belief was expressed, however, that it would have no important bearing upon cases now in the courts, except that against the Keystone Watchcase Company, although it was admitted that the strengthened position of the patentee undoubtedly would be introduced by the defendants in the suits against the United Shoe Machinery Company, the National Cash Register Company, and the alleged Coaster Brake combination.

RATES PAID TO STEEL ROAD.

Trust Subsidiary Gets from 15 to 50 Per Cent. of "Through" Charge.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Inquiry into freight rates charged by United States Steel Corporation subsidiaries was resumed to-day before the Stanley Investigating Committee, with G. H. Freer, export traffic manager, again on the stand.

Mr. Freer outlined the division of the through rate on freight to various points, shipped over the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad, the Steel Corporation subsidiary, showing that this, acting as feeder for trunk lines, gets from 15 to 55 per cent. of the through rates. The Bessemer & Lake Erie and Union Railroad combined get 64 per cent. of the through rate to Buffalo. To Chicago these roads get 33 per cent. of the rate; to East St. Louis 24.2 per cent., to New York 24.1 per cent.

Proportion of rates allowed the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, another Steel Corporation subsidiary, also were submitted. This is a belt line around Chicago. Of the through rate on steel rails from Chicago to Kansas City $2.75 a ton, Mr. Freer said, the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern got 25 per cent., and to East St. Louis 20 per cent.

The House to-day adopted a resolution calling upon the Department of Justice to make known whether the department was investigating any "smelter trust" in the United States, whether the American Smelting and Refining Company was connected with it and whether prosecutions were begun or in contemplation.

James Dunne's Summer Home Burns.

GREEN'S FARMS, Conn., March 12.—The large summer home of James Dunne, of New York, was burned to the ground here this morning with its contents. The loss is estimated at about $40,000, partially covered by insurance. The family had expected to come to the house next month. There was no caretaker at the place and the cause of the fire is not known.

PRESIDENTIAL BALL FOR KNOX

Secretary's Visit in Salvador Closes with Many Cordial Expressions.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, March 12.—The round of official functions in honor of Secretary Knox's visit was continued enthusiastically to-day. The feature of the programme was a dress parade of the army on the Campo de Marte. For Mrs. Knox the ladies of the city had arranged an excursion to the picturesque city of Santa Tecla, or Nueva San Salvador, the capital of the Department of La Libertad.

To-night the American visitors were guests of honor at a Presidential ball. This was the final function of Secretary Knox's stay here. He leaves to-morrow. The ball was a brilliant affair. It was held at the Casino, which was elaborately decorated with electric lights and the flags of the two republics entwined.

Last night's dinner, which was given in the new and beautiful palace, proved to be a function in which the participants unbent from the earlier somewhat stiff formality which had prevailed.

President Arajo broke the ice by summoning the American press correspondents to rise during the dinner while he drank to the health of the American press.

The Foreign Minister, in proposing the toast of "President Taft, the American people, and Secretary of State Knox," spoke in a most cordial manner. He said:

"The Government of the Republic of Salvador expects that the visit with which we are honored will have beneficial and practical results for the friendship and concord of both peoples and Governments which will open up a new era of international friendship and is in the way of a frank refutation of unfounded prejudices."

State Secretary Knox appeared greatly pleased with the speech of the Foreign Minister, and in his reply, after pleading for closer commercial relations between the two republics, added:

"It is the supreme purpose of this visit to show that on our part there is no justification for prejudice or misunderstanding between the people of the United States and those of Central America. What we sorely need is that the truth about the high civilization and the lofty purposes of the Central Americans should reach the United States through unpolluted sources and that the true motives of the friendliness of the United States should reach you without wicked perversion. Then the peoples of the two republics will be unhampered in their advancement along the paths of rectitude and confidence to the higher levels of welfare an beneficial association."

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Taft has received from President Diaz of Nicaragua a telegram describing the pleasure of the Nicaraguan Government and people at the visit of Secretary Knox, as follows:

"I have the honor to apprise you of the enthusiastic ovation accorded Minister Knox and his family. Nicaragua feels honored by the visit of such an illustrious and welcome guest, and I take pleasure in expressing my thanks to your Excellency, sending you at the same time my wishes for your personal happiness and the prosperity of the American people over whom your Excellency so worthily presides."

MANY OPPOSE PITNEY

But His Confirmation as Justice is Expected in Senate To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—After a three hours' debate in secret session this afternoon on the proposed confirmation of Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey to be Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Senate adjourned with an agreement to begin voting to-morrow at 4 o'clock. In order to give time for further debate the Senate will meet at noon instead of at 2 o'clock.

Opposition to the Chancellor is based almost entirely on a decision in the glass bottle blowers' case, in which he sustained injunctions against picketing, boycotting, and other measures employed by a trade union to wean away from the George Jonas Glass Company its laborers, whether employed by contract or by the day.

So far the only Republican to oppose the New Jersey jurist is Mr. Cummins of Iowa, a Progressive candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, though Mr. Nelson is considered silently against the confirmation. Among the Democrats opposition is general. Mr. Reed of Missouri, one of the most radical members of the Senate, began yesterday with a long set speech against Chancellor Pitney, and he repeated his attack less formally this afternoon. Mr. Culberson of Texas also assailed the decision, as also did Mr. O'Gorman of New York, John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, and Mr. Shively of Indiana.

Mr. Root of New York defended Mr. Pitney and from the Democratic side Mr. Bailey of Texas spoke briefly in his defense. Yesterday Mr. Borah of Idaho, the leading lawyer of the Progressive Republicans, defended Mr. Pitney. The poll shows that, with a large vote against him, the Chancellor's nomination will be confirmed. The Progressive Republicans as a body have not opposed him, and the Democrats are not entirely united in their opposition.

The Democrats who will support Mr. Pitney are Mr. Clark of Arkansas, Mr. Foster of Louisiana, Mr. Overman of North Carolina, Mr. Watson and Mr. Chilton of West Virginia, and Mr. Martine of Mr. Pitney's own State of New Jersey.

JUDGE LOVETT HAS A COLD.

Harriman Railroads' Head Not Seriously Ill, Says Kruttschnitt.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 12.—The report sent out last night from Salt Lake to the effect that Robert S. Lovett, head of the Harriman railroad system, was seriously ill was characterized to-day as false by Julius Kruttschnitt, Director of Operation and Maintenance, who said:

"The only thing that is the matter with Judge Lovett is a slight cold, which he contracted coming over the mountains from the warm climate of California. His condition is not in the least serious. When the Judge catches a slight cold he simply rests for a short time and takes care of himself. We have all got slight colds, but otherwise we are all in excellent health."

Regarding building for the year, Mr. Kruttschnitt said:

"We are not doing what you call extension work just at this time. We are carrying on extensive improvements, and these include double tracking, but no extensions are being made. We are not stinting the system in any way, but before extensions are made we must earn more money. Until earnings increase we shall continue our present policy."

Plans called for a conference of officials in Denver Wednesday and trip over the Union Pacific lines in Kansas, but this idea has been abandoned and the party will hurry through to New York.

Judge R. S. Lovett, head of the Union and Southern Pacific Companies, accompanied by Julius Kruttschnitt, Vice President and Director of Maintenance, and Lewis J. Spence, Traffic Director, left New York on Feb. 8 for an inspection tour of the system. Their travels included the Mexican lines of the Southern Pacific and practically all the Harriman roads of the West and Northwest.

WASHINGTON HEAD, $16,100.

Thomas B. Clarke of New York Buys the Gilbert Stuart.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The Gilbert Stuart head of Washington, known as the Vaughan portrait, the feature of the sale of the art collection of the late Joseph H. Harrison, Jr., was sold at auction here to-day to Thomas B. Clarke of New York, after a lively competition, for $16,100. This is a record price for the painting, and brought the sale to a close, enough money being realized to pay the bequests in the will of Mrs. Sarah Harrison, whose executors conducted the sale.

It was announced that the remainder of the collection, including portraits of Washington and Franklin by Rembrandt Peale, will be presented to the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

Thomas B. Clarke, art collector and connoisseur, of 23 East Thirty-fifth Street, is the founder of the Clarke Composition Prize at the National Academy of Design. He is a member of the National Academy of Design, American Fine Arts Association, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Museum of Natural History, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Century, Metropolitan, the Brooke, Manhattan, Union League, Lambs, New York Yacht, and New York Athletic Clubs.

TAKES BLAME FOR SHIELDING MAJOR RAY

Gen. Edwards Withheld Papers, Fearing Ainsworth Might Use Them Against Taft.

SAYS TAFT PREFERRED BENCH

Didn't Think Himself Qualified for Presidency When He Was in the Philippines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and one of President Taft's closest friends in public life, told the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day that he was ready to assume full responsibility for the delay occasioned in forwarding the missing papers in the case Major Beecher B. Ray, Army Paymaster, to Congress.

The missing papers, consisting partly of cablegrams which passed between Gen. Bell and Gen. Tasker L. Bliss, then at Manila, directing the latter to drop the case against Ray by sending all the records to the War Department, were in possession of Major Gen. Bell upon his retirement as Chief of the Army General Staff. Gen. Edwards explained that Gen. Leonard Wood was in Bermuda when Gen. Bell was relieved as Chief of Staff; that there was a hiatus of about ten days between the retirement of Gen. Bell from that office and the assumption of it by Gen. Wood.

Gen. Bell had been ordered to the Philippines, and, Gen. Edwards testified, was afraid to send the bundle of Major Ray papers to the office of Major Gen. Ainsworth because he thought that office was "hostile" to President Taft, and Gen. Bell believed the papers might be used against the President. Gen. Bell accordingly turned the bundle of papers over to Gen. Edwards for keeping in the Bureau of Insular Affairs, although the documents belonged on record in the Adjutant General's office. Gen. Edwards gave receipt for the papers, then locked them up for safe keeping.

The presence of these papers in his bureau was no secret. The clerks knew of them, said Gen. Edwards, but no search was made for them until the Saturday when they were recently found. It was then discovered that a number of private papers belonging to Gen. Bell were in the bundle. Gen. Edwards said when the bundle was found it was turned over to Judge Advocate General Crowder, who sorted out the private papers of Gen. Bell and forwarded them to him at Manila. Gen. Edwards said he did not know whether these private papers bore relation to the Ray case.

"If there is anybody to be blamed, I ought to be blamed," said Gen. Edwards. "If there has been any one negligent, I have been so. I am not trying to escape culpability. I have tried to be frank with you, gentlemen. I have gone to the bottom of my heart and answered questions that are embarrassing to give you all the facts. I could tell you more, but I do not wish it to appear in the record."

Gen. Edwards said that he first met Ray in Manila in 1907, when Gen. Edwards was accompanying Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War, around the world. Gen. Edwards had been informed that Major Ray would be a valuable man to send to Chicago to interpret Secretary Taft's opinions as a Judge in labor disputes, and that these friends thought Major Ray would be able to swing the labor vote into line for Taft, who was then being talked of for President.

The General was asked if Mr. Taft was a candidate at that time.

"He was not an avowed candidate," said the General. "He was reluctant to assume the rôle of a candidate. He felt that he was not qualified. He would have preferred to go on the bench, I know. He used to smile and wave it aside when it was suggested to him."

Those who recommended Major Ray as a "valuable" political asset were, Gen. Edwards said, Gov. Gen. James Smith, Vice Gov. Newton W. Gilbert of the Philippines, Martin Egan, and Col. P. H. Banholtz. The General said that when Ray was recommended to him he cabled Col. McIntyre in Washington to have Ray returned to the United States, but that the reply was such that he "dropped Ray at once." Gen. Edwards said officers of the army did not like Ray, who had complained he was not getting a "square deal." Gen. Edwards said that he also formed a dislike for Ray, as his manners were objectionable. The General admitted, however, that he spoke of Major Ray to Mr. Taft on the way home over the trans-Siberian railway.

Subsequent details of Major Ray's leaves of absence and extensions were arranged by Secretary of War Luke Wright and President Roosevelt, Gen. Edwards said, and Mr. Taft knew nothing about them.

Gen. Edwards also told the committee Major Ray was appointed in the army through the influence of the late Senator Hanna and ex-Vice President Fairbanks.

CONFER ON PEACE TREATIES.

Taft Sees State Department Counsellor—Course Undecided.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Taft and Chandler Anderson, Counselor for the State Department, discussed to-day the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France as amended by the Senate last week, but, it was said to-night, reached no decision as to future action to be taken by the United States.

The President has not concealed his disappointment over the changing of the form of the treaties.

Mrs. Gage Remains in Asylum.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Mrs. Mary E. Gage, who was committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane yesterday for threatening Charles J. Bell, a Washington banker, still is a patient in that institution. Habeas corpus proceedings for her release were not instituted to-day, and her brother, who came here after his sister's arrest, returned to his home in Newark.

MAY ASK FOR TARIFF RISE.

Importer Can Appeal from Too Low Duties, Says Customs Bench.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A decision of great importance in the administration of the tariff law, declaring that an importer can appeal from an assessment of duty by a collector of customs on the ground that the assessment was too low, was rendered by the Court of Customs Appeals to-day.

The decision, according to customs experts, means that manufacturers, disagreeing with the Treasury Department's interpretation of the tariff act, can import a test shipment and appeal to the Customs Court to get more protection through higher duties.

The question came up in the case of L. H. A. Schwartz and T. Aubrey Byrne, importers, who appealed from an assessment and were sustained by the Board of General Appraisers at New York. The Government appealed to the Customs Court.

The court was divided on the proposition, Judges Martin, Montgomery, Smith, and De Vries holding that the importer had a right to appeal from a duty, regarded as too low, while Judge Barber dissented with an opinion, which upheld the contentions of the Government.

The decision of the court revolved about the interpretation of the word "dissatisfied" in the act, creating the Board of Appraisers.

"The importer is given the right," the majority opinion says, "to appeal to the board from the decision of the Collector 'if dissatisfied' with the decision, and in the present case the importers undertook to exercise such a right."

BAR RAILROAD-OWNED SHIPS.

That Is Advice of B. N. Baker, Urging Drastic Canal Regulation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore is opposed to the Covington plan for the regulation of railroad-owned ships using the Panama Canal, as embodied in the Adamson bill, reported favorably to the House Saturday.

He thinks the provision which seeks to prohibit use of the canal by railroad-owned vessels, controlled for the purpose of stifling competition, should be more drastic, and that the use of the canal should be absolutely forbidden to such craft.

Mr. Baker's views are set forth in a letter to Representative Linthicum of Maryland, which says:

"If this measure is not made more drastic it will operate seriously against the interests of Baltimore and Maryland. There is in operation now an effort to establish a line from the east coast of the United States to the west coast, and Baltimore will have a service in this line if the railroads are prevented and prohibited from crushing out such efforts. They have always succeeded in doing it through their control of the Panama route.

"Mr. Covington's amendment would make it necessary for the Government to prove that they had established a service with the intent to crush out competition. This would carry the matter into the courts and result in just such complications as there are under the Sherman law, where it would require ten or fifteen years' litigation before business men know where they stand.

"The bill ought simply to prohibit the use of the canal by any competitive railroad-owned ship. It is very simple, and there need be no complications."

Bernard N. Baker is President of the Atlantic & Pacific Transportation Company, a proposed independent line of steamships to run between the Atlantic and Pacific ports. He laid before President Taft last November information concerning alleged obstacles from transcontinental railroads met by that company.

Representative Linthicum said to-day, after he received the Baker communication, that he would vote for prohibition of the use of the Panama Canal by railroad-owned vessels in the coastwise trade.

HERE TO MEET ENGINEERS.

Committee of Railroad General Managers to Get Together To-day.

The Committee of General Managers, representing forty-eight Eastern railroads, which is to go into conference to-morrow with the representative of the locomotive engineers over the demands for higher wages, will meet to-day at 50 Church Street. The conferences will be held in the rooms of the Engineers' Society in West Thirty-ninth Street.

J. C. Stuart, Vice President and General Manager of the Erie Railroad, is Chairman of the Committee of General Managers. Warren S. Stone, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is head of the committee of the engineers, which will be composed of officials of the brotherhood in all the local divisions. As all the divisions will be heard from and the representatives of the engineers on each railroad will be asked for the reasons of the demands, no conclusion of any kind is expected to be reached soon.

TAKE UP ALLIS-CHALMERS.

Committees Meet to Ratify Stock Assessment and General Plan.

Committees representing the various classes of securities of the Allis-Chalmers Company held a joint meeting yesterday to ratify the plan of reorganization which had been worked out at informal conferences. The plan calls for an assessment of $2 0a share on the preferred stock of the company, of which there are 160,500 shares outstanding, and of $10 a share on the 198,200 shares of common stock. In consideration of these payments, which would bring about $5,192,000 into the treasury of the new company, the preferred and common stockholders are to receive stocks in the new company.

The existing bonds are to be retired in exchange for preferred stock in the new company, thus eliminating the fixed charge which brought about the present crisis in the company's affairs. There are outstanding $11,148,000 of the company's 5 per cent. first mortgage bonds, which will be exchanged for preferred stock with a bonus of common.

Manhattan Beach Estates Wins.

By a decision of Supreme Court Justice Crane in Brooklyn yesterday the title to Ocean Avenue, from Sheepshead Bay southward to the Atlantic Ocean, reverts to the corporation known as the Manhattan Beach Estates. Although this section of the avenue was laid out many years ago, it was never physically opened, constructed, and graded. The part of Ocean Avenue which figured in the suit runs through the property of the Manhattan Beach Estates.

HAND LOOM DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE LINEN

The unquestioned superiority of the fine table damasks woven in Ireland is due to the quality of the flax, the moist atmosphere essential to weaving and bleaching, and to the hereditary skill of Irish hand-loom weavers.

For nearly a century and a half Walpole Bros. have woven linens on their own hand looms in Waringstown, County Down. The manufacture of linens is under personal supervision of members of the Walpole family, who preserve the high standards of the founders of the business.

Walpole linens are sold to the consumer at manufacturer's prices without intermediate profit, making an actual saving of 20% to 25%.

Price list on application.

Walpole Bros.
PURE FLAX
TRADE MARK
Irish Linen Manufacturers
Established 1766
373 Fifth Avenue
Corner 35th Street

A Good Malt Tonic is What You Need!
Nothing is so Strengthening as
Imperial Ale, Porter & Stout
Order from any dealer.
Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ, New York.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. ONE LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE BELL SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Special Notice to Public Telephone Agents.

The New York Telephone Company announces a revised schedule of commissions to PUBLIC TELEPHONE AGENTS, in effect March 15, 1912, as follows:

1.—On receipts for telephone messages from public telephones equipped with coin collecting instruments taking nickels, dimes and quarters:

Where the receipts since the previous collection average 50c. a day or less.....10%
Where such receipts average over 50c. and not over $1.00 a day:
On the first 50c. a day.....10%
And on the receipts in excess of 50c. a day.....15%
Where such receipts average over $1.00 a day:
On the first 50c. a day.....10%
On the second 50c. a day.....15%
On the receipts in excess of $1.00 a day.....20%

2.—On receipts for telephone messages from public telephones not equipped with coin collecting devices and in connection with which the Agent makes personal collections from patrons.....20%

Commissions on the collections, beginning with March 15, will be paid on the above basis, regardless of the date the messages were actually sent.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

FLINT QUALITY FOUNDED 1840

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

EXCLUSIVE FLINT DESIGNS IN ENAMELED WOODS.

The final artistic possibilities of Enameled Furniture seem to be realized, and the highest standards of last season surpassed in the new patterns we are exhibiting for the first time this week.

For example: a Bedroom Suite designed in exquisite good taste is of rich cream tones ornamented with panels of cane and further enriched, after the Adam Period, by hand-painted garnitures combining Elegance with Daintiness in a manner altogether delightful.

PRICES CONSISTENTLY LOW.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43-47 WEST 23d ST.
24-28 WEST 24th ST.

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. Cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. Cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

MASS MEETING AT CARNEGIE HALL FRIDAY, MARCH 15, AT 8 P. M.

To be held under the auspices of Typographical Union No. 6.

The People Voted for Municipal Subways and They Are Going to Have Them.

Everything was in readiness to overthrow this vote of the people and put through an astounding job, when our Union took action. We quote these words from the American of March 1: "Traction Trust Prepares to 'Railroad' Proposal Through; Necessary Measures to be Jammed Through Legislature—Bills to be Introduced in the Senate and Assembly at Albany on Monday—These Bills to be Passed by Both Houses and Approved by Governor Dix and Mayor Gaynor by April 1—It Is Understood That Governor Dix and Mayor Gaynor Have Agreed to Sign the Bill as Soon as It Is Passed." This organized assault upon the Supreme Law (passed in the same manner as the Constitution) was instantly abandoned when the oldest and greatest of all trades unions again unfurled the banner around which organized labor and all the people might rally in the defense of the State, and the Trust is on the run.

The city's taxable values have increased over a billion and a hundred million dollars since Gaynor became Mayor, which, with the Constitutional Amendment of 1909, has increased the city's borrowing capacity by $238,000,000—an astounding sum impossible to have been dissipated. No expert juggling of figures by city officials nor "demands" and "admissions" by accelerated real estate interests will now mislead the taxpayers and wage-workers of New York, who are going to show that THIS IS A LAND OF LAW, that we have got the money, and that we voted to build the Subways and we are going to do it.

ADMISSION FREE. Read our ad. each day.

If You Are Intemperate

you may not know how to remedy the harm drink is doing you. Alcoholism is primarily a stomach disease. The repeated introduction of alcohol into the stomach gradually destroys the digestive functions. The result is that the organs become totally incapable of performing their functions if alcoholic stimulation is withdrawn, and an irresistible craving is created. The alcohol so introduced is diffused through every part of the system. Muscles become weak and flabby, nerves lose their steadiness and reliability, the mind grows dull and inactive.

OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

will enable your digestive organs to resume their normal functions. It will give nature the assistance she needs in freeing herself from artificial stimulation. It will restore body and brain to the sound, active condition which insures the fullest capacity for work or amusement, the keenest joy of living. No suffering is involved, no publicity, not even a break in business or social duties. Call in person, telephone Columbus—6495, or mail this coupon:—

Oppenheimer Treatment
317 West 57th St., New York.

Kindly send, under plain wrapper, the details of your treatment. This is strictly confidential and puts me under no obligation. (f)

Name.....

Address.....

BY
JOHN GALSWORTHY

The Patrician
1.35 Net. Postpaid 1.45

"A very beautiful piece of work, and a very sound and subtle criticism of life."—*J. B. Kerfoot, Reviewer for Everybody's and Life.*

"Every character in the story is a person who can be seen and understood."—*The London Saturday Review.*

The Pigeon
A Fantasy in Three Acts
60 Cents Net. Postpaid 65 Cents

"In this, the first play produced at The Little Theatre, Mr. Galsworthy reveals a new vein of talent. Though his intent is still serious, the prevailing note is gently ironical, the situations are humorous; the characters are mainly picturesque vagabonds of the city."

A Motley
Studies and Sketches
1.20 Net

"'A Motley' is stimulating both to imagination and to thought; and it touches very close to the heart of to-day."—*New York Times Saturday Review.*

Justice
The play said to have changed the the English prison System
60 Cents Net

"Endowed with an appalling and inescapable significance."—*Life.*

The Little Dream
An Allegory in Six Scenes
50 Cents Net. Postpaid 55 Cents

"Can there be found anything more poetic in thought, more exquisite in expression? Truly, in these few pages Mr. Galsworthy has outdone himself."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Charles Scribner's Sons — Fifth Ave. New York

DESKS CHAIRS TABLES
WOOD AND STEEL FILING CABINETS
PROMPT SERVICE HONEST PRICES
SECTIONAL BOOKCASES
STEEL CABINET SAFES
The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway, Cor. White, N. Y.

And—ten motor vans for you, when you want them, all at once.

Ask the people for whom we work

Phone Main 6900 — 37 to 51 Flatbush Ave., At Nevins St. Subway Station.

ASK FOR
ELSINORE
The "Quality" Typewriter Paper

ELECTRICITY THAWS FROZEN RIVER MAIN

Water Flows Again to North Brother Island, a Doubtful Experiment Having Succeeded.

1,800 AMPERES OF CURRENT

Years Ago, When Main Last Froze, It Had to be Relaid—Happy Thought of Water Commissioner.

Water is flowing once again from the foot of East 140th Street to North Brother Island, Water Commissioner Thompson and the New York Edison Company having triumphed over the frozen main that for more than a month, by holding up the only supply of that part of New York's insular possessions, had created a serious water famine. After nearly five days' application of a stiff current of electricity success came most unexpectedly at 6:20 yesterday morning. The water started to flow from the mainland end of the six-inch pipe. The pumps on North Brother Island, which had been keeping up a pressure of fifty pounds in the pipe all night, were forcing the water through. Within a short time the unruffled flow proved that the main was entirely thawed out. Engineer W. T. Morrison, in charge of the Edison Company's Bronx branch, declared that this was the first work of this kind ever undertaken.

The luckless pipe rests on the bed of the river, with salt water all around it. The pipe first froze at the point where it comes out on the island beach and is exposed to the low temperature of the air at ebb tide. With these few lengths blocked, the water all along came to a standstill, and followed suit by freezing stiff. For more than a month it stayed that way.

North Brother Island, with water, water, everywhere, had not a drop to drink. In the emergency water carts were pressed into service and ferried across to the thirsty island on the little steamer Riverside, which plies between it and the mainland. Water barrels by the score were carried across, and a Government water-boat lent its aid. But these measures were inadequate for the genuine needs of an island which is devoted to several departments of the City Hospital, and so concerned were the authorities that the Department of Health ordered the removal of many of the patients.

Conditions were cast being reproduced that obtained twenty years ago when the main last froze. No efforts to dislodge the ice on that occasion were successful and the whole main had to be taken up and relaid, a costly undertaking, for in two places between the Bronx and North Brother Island the East River is eighty deep, and it is from fifty to sixty feet deep most of the way across.

It was Commissioner Thompson's idea to try electricity, and though the first engineers he consulted were sure it would not work, the Edison people were willing to try, and within an hour after receiving the order on March 6 their men were at work. A bank of four 100 kilowatt transformere was installed to step the current, taken directly from the company's mains, from 2,000 volts to 200 volts. A water rheostat was installed. A cable carried the current to the point where the pipe was severed. The pipe was also severed at the island end and the current taken off there and returned to the mainland on the company's cables and then put back in the circuit through the pipe again.

At 10:15 A. M. on March 7 the current was turned on. At 11:30 it was increased to 800 amperes and 200 volts. Pumps, worked by electricity, were installed on North Brother Island and a pressure of 80 pounds maintained on the main. That evening the current was increased to 1,000 amperes. A lamp wagon of the Bronx district was put in use as a lunch wagon and hot coffee and sandwiches were served to the gang at work.

On Friday the 8th the current was kept at an average of 1,300 amperes. They tried shifting the pump pressure to the city end, but this was without results, and the North Brother pressure was resumed. The first hopeful sign came that afternoon when a spurt of steam came out of the pipe on the Bronx shore. It was no slight vapor, but real steam, and a sure sign of melting somewhere.

On Saturday morning the current was boosted to 1,500 amperes and 400 volts, and two more 100 kilowatt transformers were installed. At 11 o'clock Sunday morning the current went up to 1,600 amperes and two hours later to 1,800 amperes, at which degree it was kept all Sunday and Monday except for the reduction to 1,600 that came each evening on account of the night city load. Encouragement, justified by the final outcome, came on Sunday, when Mr. Morrison took a length of pipe similar to the frozen main, packed it solid with ice, closed it tight at both ends, let it down to the bottom of the river, and smote it with the same stiff current for twelve hours. It was enough to melt the ice entirely.

DROPS FIRE SUIT QUICKLY.

Court Rebukes Witness, and Perjury Charges Are Drawn Against Claimant

Louis Markowitz, who had brought suit against the Colonial Fire Assurance Company, of New York, for $4,700 for fire losses, asked Judge Lynch of the City Court yesterday, for permission to withdraw his case, but at this time he had been informed that the District Attorney was preparing perjury charges against him and, also against Isidor Kraus for whom, the insurance company asserted, he was only a dummy.

Markowitz has an apartment at 10 Mangan Street and he alleged that his loss was in mohair goods there. S. J. Rosenblum, the Insurance Company's attorney, learned that the fire department reported that not a gallon of water had been used in the fire and that the little blaze had been extinguished in less than a minute. Mr. Rosenblum examined the alleged dealer in mohair and discovered that he was an old pedlar who did not know whether mohair grew on trees or was dug out of mines.

Kraus was not in any business for a year at the time of the alleged payment to him for the mohair goods. It seemed odd to Mr. Rosenblum that Kraus should have regularly printed bills, and he discovered that on January 3, 1911, five days previous to the date of the fire, Kraus had had 500 bill-blanks printed.

When Kraus came to the stand, therefore, Mr. Rosenblum had him contradicting himself in a minute.

Finally Judge Lynch motioned to the witness to leave the stand.

"We've had enough of you," he said calmly. "I instruct the attorneys in this case to preserve the papers so that the District Attorney may examine them for future action against this witness."

The plaintiff's lawyer professed amazement at the developments when he moved to dismiss the suit.

WOMAN ACCUSES E. G. LEWIS.

Says Publisher Took Her $200 for Note Which Was Never Paid.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 12.—Mrs. A. D. Tyler, 70 years old, of Osseo, Mich., the first woman witness in the trial of E. G. Lewis on the charge of using the mails to defraud, told in court to-day how for more than three years she had been trying to get back $200 which she paid for one of the Lewis Publishing Company's 7 per cent. secured notes.

The witness testified that she was induced to buy the note by advertisements in The Woman's National Daily. She testified that she never was paid, but found her note was marked paid on the company's books.

A letter from Lewis to Mrs. Tyler was introduced. It began "Dear Friend," and asked her to subscribe for stock in the People's Savings Trust Company and said that if she would exchange her note for stock she could obtain a share of the stock at $166. The latter said the stock would pay a premium of approximately 100 per cent.

15 HURT IN ST. PAUL WRECK.

Conductor Killed in Central Collision—New Haven Freight Sidewiped.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 12.—Part of Passenger Train No. 22 on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which left Milwaukee for Chicago this afternoon, was derailed near Oakwood, Wis., about ten miles south of Milwaukee. Fifteen persons were injured.

Some of the cars went into the ditch. It is believed the accident was caused by a defective rail.

An official of the railway company said late this afternoon that no one was fatally injured.

BATAVIA, N. Y., March 12.—While Train No. 20, the New York Central Limited, east bound, running eighteen minutes late, was passing through the yards here this morning a wheel broke under a Pullman car breaking the air-brake connections and stopping the train. The car tipped at an angle of 45 degrees. No passengers were injured. George Cooper, conductor of Buffalo, received slight hurts. The train was delayed several hours.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12.—In a rear-end collision between two freight trains on the New York Central two miles north of Macedon at 2 o'clock this morning, Edward Leonard, conductor of one of the freights, was pinned down in his caboose, which caught fire and Leonard was burned to death. The engine, which ploughed into Leonard's train, was damaged and a car ahead of the caboose wrecked.

BRANFORD, Conn., March 12.—The east-bound Adams Express and mail train over the shore line division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad sidewiped an extra freight train here this morning, tumbling four empty freight cars down an embankment to the street. No one was injured. The forward part of the locomotive of the express and mail train was damaged and had to return to New Haven for repairs, another engine being sent out to take the train east.

WILSON SILENT ON SUBWAYS.

Says It Wouldn't Be Proper for Him to Talk Here on a Local Issue.

Gov. Wilson of New Jersey in a letter to Typographical Union No. 6 received last night made it clear that he would not address a local meeting on subway matters. The committee having in charge the meeting to be held at Carnegie Hall on Friday evening had sent the Governor an invitation to attend and make a speech. In his letter Gov. Wilson said:

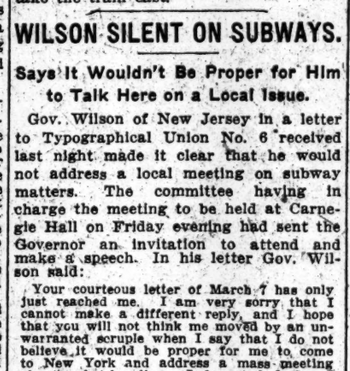
Your courteous letter of March 7 has only just reached me. I am very sorry that I cannot make a different reply, and I hope that you will not think me moved by an unwarranted scruple when I say that I do not believe it would be proper for me to come to New York and address a mass meeting about a local policy. I do not feel that I am master of the facts, but I am in sympathy with the object of your meeting, and feel that you are acting upon a right principle in the matter of subways. If I were not the chief executive of another State I would attend with pleasure.

Invitations were sent also to William J. Bryan, Senator La Follette, Col. Roosevelt, and Champ Clark.

Hetty Green Leases Chicago Realty.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, has given a 99-year lease to another parcel of her large realty holdings in Chicago. The property, which is on Michigan Avenue, near Hubbard Court, is leased at an average annual rental for the term of $30,000.

Frisbie Collars



GIMBEL BROTHERS
NEW YORK
BROADWAY THIRTY-THIRD STREET

SPEY-ROYAL
ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.
Gilbey's

The Diamond
SAFETY TREAD
TIRE

Skidding is due to a film of mud or water or grease between the tire and the pavement.

Cut through and clean away this film and the tire won't skid.

Easier said than done—in fact the Diamond Safety Tread Tire is the only one that does it.

The Diamond Safety Tread Tire is a year-round tire, greater in mileage even than the regular Diamond Tires.

At Your Dealer's or
THE DIAMOND STORE
1876 Broadway, N. Y. City.
The Diamond Rubber Co.
AKRON, OHIO

Here to-day and gone to-morrow!

A maker of men's linen handkerchiefs had too many.

So—3600 go on sale to-day.

Fine crossbar linen handkerchiefs—very sheer.

50c. regularly.

25c. to-day.

$2.75 a dozen; $1.38 a half-dozen.

If the anti-Spring weather makes your business dull, it's a good time to devote to selecting your Spring outfit.

Everything man or boy wears for Spring is ready now.

Deliveries any time you say.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

GUARANTEED AUTOMOBILE DELIVERY SERVICE; HANDSOME CARS; ON CONTRACT OR BY PACKAGE. DELIVERY, G 78 TIMES.

Automobile Exchange
Brings together Buyers and Sellers of Reliable Bargains in Used Motor Cars, Tires and Accessories. Eliminates trouble and hastens sales.
Telephone—1000 Bryant.
Advertising Rates:—
One insertion..... 25c. per line
Three insertions in one week, including Sunday..... 60c. per line
Seven consecutive insertions....$1.05 per line

USED CARS FOR SALE.

White 1911 fore-door touring. Dorian rims, dual ignition, run only 500 miles. For particulars call or write Simms Magneto Co., 1,780 Broadway.

Cars, $100 to $2,500; bodies $25 up; foredoor bodies; classy; fraction of cost. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

FIAT (1910) Limousine, "25"; extra touring body; bargain. Turner, St. James Hotel. 'Phone 8247—Bryant.

PACKARD (1911) Touring, 30 H. P.; completely equipped. Turner, St. James Hotel. 'Phone 8247—Bryant.

1912 American Tourist; fully equipped; must sell to-day; owner going abroad. Telephone 4987 Columbus.

Fiat—Imported 1910 45 H. P. 7-passenger; perfect; bargain. Killian, 165 East 120th. Garage.

Matheson Limousine, 1910, 4-cylinder; A1 condition; no reasonable offer refused. T 283 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

High-class automobiles, very moderate prices by day, week, or month. Reliable drivers; theatre calls. Curt Schmidt Auto Renting Service, Telephone Riverside 9593 J or Plaza 2467.

Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $200-$500; theatre, $4.00-$10.00. Murray Hill 91.

For hire, Fiat landaulet town car; by day, week or longer. Address George Laury, Times Bldg., Room 406.

Beautiful, large, six-cylinder, seven-passenger touring car; $3.50 per hour. Lamensdorf. Audubon 4580.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

1911 CADILLAC, limousine and touring bodies, everything in first-class shape.
1910 NATIONAL, 1907 Packard with two bodies.
1910 HUDSON, 5 passenger, touring.
1908 STUDEBAKER, also a very fine line of STODDARD DAYTON roadsters, touring and limousine cars, at remarkably low prices. Investigate and save money.
USED CAR DEPT.
STODDARD MOTOR CO.,
225 West 57th St.

BARGAINS.
AUTOMOBILES—High grade used cars. Late models; standard makes; complete stock. All cars guaranteed to be exactly as represented. Cash or easy terms.
BODIES—Touring and Toy Tonneau and Taxi, from $75 up.
TOPS—All sizes at $15 to $25.
WINDSHIELDS—$14; were $40.
TIRES to reduce your tire cost by from 40% to 50%.
Send for our "Tire Price Wrecker."
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., 1710 Broadway. Near 54th St. 'Phone 7366 Col.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 53d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.

BOSCH MAGNETOS INSTALLED scientifically and reasonably. B. M. Co., 225 West 46th St.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 59th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.

EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.

FIAT. "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4335 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF
1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8366-7 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 425 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6068.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Gwilliam Co. Ball and Roller Bearings, All types; Steel Balls. 253 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8356.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

Founded on Honesty. STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 233 WEST 54TH ST. "PROSPERS ON MERIT" Day and Evening Classes. Write for Booklet.

WEST SIDE Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Y. M. C. A. Booklet. 302 West 57th St. When you want the best help in the city always telephone your Help Wanted advertisements to The New York Times. Bryant 1234.

Tell Your Newsdealer To-day

that you would like a copy of the Easter Number of The New York Times on March 24. Tell him to-day, or it is quite likely you won't be able to get a copy. There is already an enormous advance demand for copies, so this is a timely warning to make sure that your newsdealer puts aside one for you. The reason for the big demand is this:

The Complete Fifteen Panels of
Edwin A. Abbey's
"Quest of the Holy Grail"

Reproduced in actual colors in the best process known to printing will be one of the features of the

Easter Edition of
The New York Times, March 24

Nothing like this superb section has ever been given away by a newspaper before. It is reproduced by the best process known to printing, on extra heavy super paper, and represents the very finest product of the printer's skill.

This is the first time these most famous modern mural decorations in the world have ever been reproduced in their entirety with all of their vivid and harmonious coloring. Special permission to reproduce them was given THE NEW YORK TIMES by Mrs. Abbey and Curtis & Cameron, holders of the copyrights. There will be eight pages in full color, as follows:

THE TITLES OF THE FIFTEEN PANELS

Page 1—Galahad The Deliverer, (full page.)
Page 2—The Departure; or, The Benediction Upon the Quest, (full page in length,) with small panel of the Loathly Damsel.
Page 3—The Oath of Knighthood.
The Voyage to Sarras in Solomon's Ship.
The Key to the Castle.
Galahad Departs from His Bride.
Pages 4 and 5—Double Page Panels of The Round Table of King Arthur.
The Castle of the Grail.
Page 6—The Castle of the Maidens, (full page,) with small panel, The City of Sarras.
Page 7—The Death of Amfortas, (half page.)
The Golden Tree and the Achievement of the Grail.
The Conquest of the Seven Deadly Sins.
Page 8—The Infancy of Galahad, (full page.)

The high quality of the paper used for this section and the slow and careful method of three-color process printing required to get the results striven for involve so much time and expense that this edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES is necessarily limited. Each copy of this section alone costs more than any reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES will pay for THE SUNDAY TIMES complete.

It will not be possible to supply the demand of all the casual purchasers of THE SUNDAY TIMES on March 24, but an edition will be planned estimated to supply those who read THE TIMES regularly.

This timely notice is given so that those who wish to be sure of securing a copy of the Easter Edition of March 24 may place an order for the regular delivery of THE TIMES at once, because preference will naturally have to be given to those who are regularly served with THE TIMES.

NOTICE TO NEWSDEALERS.

The New York Times will not undertake to supply any great number of extra copies of the Easter Edition. To be sure of a supply increase your regular order of daily and Sunday Times at once. The Easter Edition is limited to the regular readers of The Times.

You are also advised to take special pains when the Easter Edition section of The Times is delivered to you to carefully handle it, and deliver it unsoiled to the readers. Many persons will wish to preserve and frame these pictures, and if received in poor condition newsdealers will be asked for another copy, and under no circumstances can extra copies of the section be obtained.

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For the convenience of those who are not already regular readers of THE TIMES, this printed form is given. Fill it out and send it to THE NEW YORK TIMES office or to your newsdealer and you will be sure to get this unusual and valuable Easter Edition on March 24.

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BOXER GOES TO COURT WITH TRIVIAL CASE

Jeff Smith Gets Stay Against Recent Ruling of State Athletic Commission.

Jeff Smith, the welterweight boxer, yesterday obtained a stay from Supreme Court Justice Hendrick preventing the ruling of the New York State Athletic Commission that Smith should not compete at any other club until he had boxed "Kid" Henry before the Albany Exhibition Club of Albany. Smith and Henry were booked for a ten-round bout on March 11, and Smith canceled the date because of an injured hand. In the meantime, however, his manager, Philip Daly, made a date for Smith to box Fred Hicks at the National Sporting Club, in New York, on March 14. Henry's manager thereupon complained to the State Commission, which ordered Smith to box first at Albany. Any club signing Smith until he had gone to Albany would be in danger of losing its license. It was a stay of this order that Justice Hendrick granted yesterday to Nathan Vidaver, the welterweight's attorney.

Mr. Vidaver explained to the court that the original date for the bout had been Jan. 30, and that it had been called off without explanation by Henry. "Fight with Henry called off. Henry won't box you," had read the telegram. This contract had been written, but the next date, Feb. 6, was arranged for verbally. This bout was also called off by Henry, according to Mr. Vidaver's statement yesterday in court. On Feb. 28, therefore, when the Albany party wished to make a contract for March 11, Daly wrote back that he would accept only on the condition that he be allowed to withdraw in case any better inducement was offered elsewhere, Mr. Vidaver said.

On March 3, Mr. Vidaver continued, the bout had to be called off because Smith had an injured hand. In the meantime, however, Daly had contracted for the National Club meeting, and this contest also has been canceled owing to Smith's accident.

The two points made by Mr. Vidaver in court were that the New York State Athletic Commission was acting without its legal rights, in making any ruling which disfranchised the entire career of a boxer in the United States. It was further contended that the ruling was capricious and unjust.

Nathan Vidaver, who is acting as attorney for Smith in this case, acted in a similar capacity for Tom O'Rourke and the National Sporting Club at a recent hearing before the State Athletic Commission. This fact was commented upon freely last night in places where the action against the commission was discussed. Without exception sporting men consider that a mountain is being made out of a mole-hill in this instance, as neither Smith nor Hicks has ever established a name in the boxing world that would warrant such a fight for their services as is now being made. The statement that the "ruling disfranchised the entire career of the boxer in the United States" caused many smiles, as the commission makes no pretense of having jurisdiction outside the State.

The ruling that Smith should box Henry at the Albany club before appearing elsewhere was not considered unjust by the boxer last week at the meeting of the State Athletic Commission, but a change of opinion has since taken place. With many boxers engaging in two or three bouts a week and sometimes boxing on successive nights, the ruling does not appear to be a hardship, and Smith could have filled the date at Albany on Monday night and be ready to box here tomorrow night. The plan to carry any such ruling to the Supreme Court was hinted at by interested parties before the ruling was announced. The same ruling had been made in other cases where boxers had called off bouts, and this is the first case where the high court was invoked.

Close followers of the boxing game who side with the State Athletic Commission in its endeavor to keep the sport on a high basis are strong in their denunciation of attacks against that body in matters of this kind, which are so trivial. They point to baseball legislation, where courts are seldom invoked to change decisions of the governing body, although the rulings sometimes involve hundreds and thousands of dollars.

As one prominent sporting man remarked yesterday: "If boxing is to thrive more co-operation will be necessary between boxers and promoters on one side and the State Athletic Commission on the other. Antagonism, especially in trivial matters such as this, will have only one result, and that is death to the sport. I consider the boxing commission is making an honest effort to elevate the game, and I have no sympathy for a club or boxer who would carry such a little case to the Supreme Court for decision. If a great principle were at stake or a large sum of money involved, it would be different. Admitting that some mistake had been made in the decision, and I cannot see an important one in this decision, the boxers and the clubs should be willing to overlook it for the benefit of the game."

BOXING IN COLLEGES.

Pennsylvania Professor Tests a Plan Which May Be Adopted.

Intercollegiate boxing, which has been frowned upon in the past by the authorities which govern college athletics, may take its place among other collegiate sports if the plan of Prof. R. Tait McKenzie, Director of Physical Education at Pennsylvania, is adopted. Prof. McKenzie recently held a boxing tournament at Pennsylvania, and acted as one of the judges in the college gymnasium. It was the first public boxing exhibition ever held at the university, and Prof. McKenzie experimented with some new rules which he will probably ask the other colleges to adopt.

Prof. McKenzie is one of the active members of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, of which Capt. Palmer E. Pierce of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is President. Prof. McKenzie for several years served as Vice President, and has always been active in its welfare. For this reason his decided stand in favor of intercollegiate boxing has much significance.

The new rules under which the Pennsylvania boxing tournament was held permitted only one second for each boxer. This second was an undergraduate in good standing, and at no time was he allowed to enter the ring or even to coach the boxer he was seconding. He could fan his principal and administer restoratives, but he had to remain outside the ropes. In this position, of course, the second could not render the assistance to the boxer that he could inside the ring.

Thus the college boxer was thrown almost entirely on his own resources. In the case of a knockdown he could not carry him to his corner when the bell saved him from being counted out. If he could not get up himself and walk to his corner his opponent would get the decision.

No coaching whatever was allowed, and the penalty for a violation of this rule was disqualification. Two judges viewed the bouts, with a referee in the ring. Boxing, style and aggressiveness, as well as the number of clean blows landed, figured in the decisions. In case the judges did not agree an additional round was boxed.

The experiment by Prof. McKenzie was a pronounced success, and it is not unlikely that he will suggest that the National collegiate athletic body adopt boxing when it meets here next season.

Attell Denies "Frame-Up" Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Charges that Abe Attell tried to fix his fight with "Harlem" Tommy Murphy here last Saturday were denied by Attell in an interview published to-day. Attell explained having called James Buckley, Murphy's manager, to his dressing room, as follows:

"Just before I entered the dressing room, I remembered I hadn't understood what kind of tape we were to bandage our hands with. I had Buckley called, and he told me we were to use regular electricians' tape."

Morrow and Fagan Matched.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 12.—Howard Morrow of Syracuse, N. Y., who has been under the tutelage of Tommy Ryan, is the latest entry in the middleweight elimination tournament of San Francisco and Los Angeles promoters. Promoter T. J. McCarey of Los Angeles has matched Morrow and Bert Fagan of San Francisco for a twenty-round bout at the Vernon Arena on April 13. Fagan recently fought a twenty-round draw with Jack Herrick of Chicago.

HOWARD GAME, BUT LOSES.

Joe Bedell Makes Brooklyn Rival Take Lot of Punishment in Fight.

Willie Howard and Joe Bedell, rival Brooklyn lightweights, fought through ten of the fastest and most gruelling rounds seen at the Royal A. C., and although Bedell was entitled to the honors, the defeat of Howard was by no means humiliating, as he gave the greatest exhibition of gameness probably ever seen by a lightweight.

The work of Howard demonstrated that a boxer with any real cleverness and ability to land a blow can offset the ruggedness of the slam-bang boxer, for Bedell, who is a boxer of the rugged type, could not dispose of Howard.

Howard completely outclassed Bedell in cleverness, and his jabbing with his left hand was a revelation to the large crowd which witnessed the bout. He was almost as effective at close range, but the continual boring in tactics of Bedell, who scored terrific body punches, began to show their effect toward the fifth round, and in the sixth session Howard might have been put away had it not been for his gameness.

In the first five rounds Howard more than held his own. He was good and strong against the rugged Bedell, getting the honors in two of the rounds, while the same number resulted in even breaks, with only one in favor of Bedell. The sixth period marked the defeat of Howard, and in this round, after being staggered in the fifth and going to his corner in a groggy condition, came up somewhat unsteady.

Bedell rushed him to a corner, and while Howard was covering his face with both hands Bedell landed powerful body punches, mostly to the stomach. Howard was practically out, and had it not been for his remarkable gameness would have probably given up, but after being punched almost two minutes without any return, he suddenly cut loose, and with a tantalizing jab managed to last until the end of the round. When the bell sounded the crowd arose from their seats simultaneously and cheered him for his great showing.

KNOCKOUT NIGHT AT BROWN'S

Preliminaries All End Abruptly—Shugro Defeats De Ponthieu.

It was knockout night at Brown's Gymnasium last evening, four ambitious fighters getting their quietus long before the scheduled expiration of the bouts in which they were engaged. The main attraction called out Louis De Ponthieu, a French boxer, and Young Shugro of Jersey City, the latter taking the place of Harry Thomas, an English fighter, who was prevented from appearing because Dr. R. W. Hall, acting for the Boxing Commission, refused to attest that Thomas was in condition to go through the contest.

Shugro easily won the battle, leading decisively in every round except the first, which was taken by the Frenchman, and the ninth in which honors were easy. The Frenchman could not escape a nice jab which Shugro always managed to shoot across, and by the time De Ponthieu really began operations in the ninth he had had so much of his steam taken from him by this type of punch that he failed to be effective to the degree Frank Erne, the former champion lightweight, who was coaching him, desired.

One of the best blows of the fight was in the seventh round, when Shugro put across a right to the jaw, which sent the Frenchman's head back. The Jersey City lad proved himself to be wonderfully fast, and the bout was well worth looking at. The boys weighed in at 129 pounds and 127 pounds, with Shugro giving weight.

In the first bout Battling Wayne stopped John Tane in less than one round, the latter asserting that his nose had been broken. Johnny Bell made Young Girard stop after two minutes of the opening round in the second bout, body punches doing the trick. After being messed all over the ring in the first round Young Guarini knocked out Young Raymond early in the second with some hard blows to the wind.

Young Hickey, a recent graduate from the amateur ranks where he has been beating all of the "simon pures" in the middleweight division managed to put Ed McGrath away with a wallop to the stomach after one minute of the second round in the semi-final. Hickey looked to have met a "tartar" in the first round, as Mac gave as good as he received. Hickey, however, in the second round waded in and soon had his man in difficulties, finally putting him out with a hard swing.

Goldberg Outpoints Lavigne.

ROCHESTER, March 12.—Joe Goldberg of Rochester outpointed Kid Lavigne of Pittsburgh in ten fast rounds fought to-night before the Olympic Athletic Club. Lavigne took fearful punishment. At the end of the third round of the semi-final between Young Hogan and Kid Santry, both of Pittsburgh, Santry threw back his head to get away from a bottle of smelling salts and some of the liquid was spilled into his eyes. He was unable to continue. Hogan had the better of the bout to that point.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Sam Wallach, brother-manager for Leach and Phil Cross, in a letter says that if Packey McFarland will make 133 pounds at 4 o'clock the day of the bout Leach Cross is willing to box him. He asserts that the pair have boxed on two previous occasions and Leach more than made a creditable showing. In the first encounter, although Leach was said to be stale, he almost gained a knockout over the stockyard's idol, and in the second bout, although Cross had no excuse, he gave Packey a hard fight. He would prefer a twenty-round bout, the same as Murphy had, declaring that Leach is better in a long-distance affair, but would be satisfied with a ten-rounder in New York.

To-morrow night at the National Sporting Club Billy Marchant, the English featherweight, and Joe Coster will furnish the main attraction. Coster has been credited with a decision over Abe Attell and received the popular decision from Knockout Brown, to whom he conceded at least ten pounds. The Englishman has been working at Philadelphia for the past few weeks and should be in condition for this bout.

The Long Acre A. C., which has inaugurated a new policy in staging only star attractions, has arranged a bout for the show to-night which will be fully in keeping with the policy when Joe Jeannette will oppose Nat Dewey in the star bout of ten rounds.

Abe Marks, manager of Kid Burns of the west side, writes from Chicago, saying that the west sider has arrived and started training for his bout with Packey McFarland, which takes place at Kenosha, Wis., on Friday evening. Burns was offered the second bout with McFarland on the strength of his recent showing against him, when he was the first boy to close McFarland's eye. Immediately after the bout both Marks and Burns will return to New York, where the latter will engage in a second clash with Jack Goodman at the Fairmont A. C. March 19.

H. Eugene McCann, former scout for the Yankees and now managing the Bridgeport team of the Connecticut League, is the boxing promoter at Bridgeport during the off season. McCann conducted two shows recently, and will have another on March 19. He came to New York yesterday and signed Fighting Dick Hyland of this city to oppose Al Ketchel of Bridgeport in the star bout of his next show.

"One-Round" Hogan is matched to box ten rounds to-morrow night at the Madison A. C. with Leach Cross, and in preparing for the contest was instructed along scientific lines by the former middleweight champion, Tommy Ryan. Cross, who has proved a stumbling block to many of the top-notch lightweights, expects to give the native son a hard fight, and Hogan will enter the ring against the east sider full of fighting spirit and try to score a knockout. Cross is said to be in fine shape.

James J. Coffey, better known as the "Dublin Giant," will appear in the main bout at the New Polo A. A. on Friday night against Soldier Kerns. The latter stopped Soldier Delaney, a "white hope," in four rounds at a local club last week. Coffey in his few bouts in this country has shown himself to be well up to the standard of the present-day heavyweights, and his last contest resulted in a victory over Al Benedict. He is only 21 years old, is over six feet in height, and weighs over 200 pounds.

Frank Loughrey, who has just returned from a most successful trip in Europe, has been matched to battle ten rounds with Benny Franklin at the Olympic A. C. on Saturday night.

Eddie Powers of Brooklyn, who recently defeated Frankie Callahan, is slated for ten rounds with Johnny Copeland at the Gowanus A. C. of Brooklyn.

Tommy Houck, the Philadelphia bantam, is matched with Johnny Lore for the star bout at the Long Acre A. A. on Saturday night.

Jack Denning has started training for his bout with Mike Gibbons, which takes place at the Fairmont A. C. on March 26. The local favorite will be assisted in getting into shape for the bout by Joe Jeannette, who trained him for his previous bout with the St. Paul boxer. Gibbons is expected to arrive in this city within a few days and will start training at his favorite quarters, the New Polo A. A.

The Fordon A. C. of the east side has arranged two ten-round bouts for its show on Thursday. In the first event Packey Hommey and Chicago Tommy Murphy will clash for ten rounds, and the other number will bring together Jimmy Murray of the east side and Teddy Murphy of New England.

PAL MOORE DRAWS WITH OWEN MORAN

Philadelphian Finishes Strong Against English Boxer at Fairmont A. C.

Owen Moran and Pal Moore shot left hooks and right swings at each other for ten rounds at the Fairmont Athletic Club last night and left the ring with honors about even. The tide of battle turned often during the ten rounds, and it was the final turn, brought about by Moore's strong rally in the last two rounds that gave the Philadelphian the even break. The bout wore a Moran flavor when the ninth round began, and the little Englishman was the choice of practically the entire crowd, but Pal cut loose with one of his old-time exhibitions of speed, assumed the aggressive which Moran had monopolized most of the way, and did enough effective work in the closing chapters to balance the work of Moran in the earlier rounds.

Moore had a slight advantage in weight. Both boys made 133 pounds in the afternoon, but Moran made the figure without effort, and Moore through training. When they entered the ring Moore weighed 136 pounds, and Moran only 132¼ pounds. Despite this advantage, the Philadelphian put up a fight that was disappointing to his followers. In more than half of the rounds he refused to do any aggressive work, and Moran was forced to chase him around the ring to do any landing. In backing away Moore managed several times to shoot in some left jabs to Moran's face, but these blows lacked the steam which the Englishman carried in his punches.

Moran had Moore backing to the ropes in round after round and did most of the punching, but Pal covered up so much that a number of these blows found a landing place on Moore's arms. Moran showed much more punching power than his opponent and excelled in the infighting, but Moore had the better of the long range work. At the close of the bout Moore's face bore strong testimony of the power of Moran's punches. There were swellings under both eyes and other bruises in evidence. Moran looked as fresh as when he entered the ring. Both were strong at the finish, and the last round furnished some of the hardest work of the bout.

The first round was devoted to the usual feeling-out by both boxers and honors were about even. Moore's left jabs and swing found Moran often in the second round and the Philadelphian gained the honors by a good margin. In the third the boys mixed in rapd-fre style, with honors about even. Moran got busy in the fourth and drove Moore around the ring, repeating in the fifth. In the sixth Moore came back and did more effective work with his left, winning the round. Moran had the better of the seventh and eighth, in both of which Moore Backed away continually, and then Pal came back and gained the honors in the two closing rounds. Moran fought back hard in the tenth, but Moore did the better work.

FOR AND AGAINST BOXING.

Rev. Miller Favors Repeal of Frawley Law—Others Oppose Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—The Rev. O. R. Miller, director of the State Civic League, was the only person to appear before the Senate Codes Committee this afternoon in favor of the Saxe bill, which aims to repeal the Frawley Boxing act. The repeal of this law was recommended by Gov. Dix after the disorders that occurred at Madison Square Garden last year in connection with pugilistic mills held under the new law.

The Rev. Mr. Miller said he was not opposed to boxing exhibitions, but he was opposed to any law which could be used as a cloak for public prizefights, which he declared brutalizing and contrary to public morals. He read an editorial from THE TIMES published at the time of the Madison Square Garden fights. C. M. Bovee sent a letter on behalf of the West End Association favoring the repeal of the law.

Patrick F. Conway, President of the Irish-American Athletic League, sent a letter opposing the bill, and pleading that a law which encouraged the manly art of self-defense should be kept on the statute books of the State. The People's Institute of New York has sent a letter to Senator Stilwell, Chairman of the committee, opposing the repeal of the Frawley act.

BARRED OFF FRANKLIN FIELD.

Persons Who Misused Membership Privileges Punished by Pennsy Trustees.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—In granting permission to the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletics of America for the use of Franklin Field for the field and track meet of the association in 1912 and to the Pennsylvania committee for the use of the field for the 1912 Army and Navy football game, the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania to-day took drastic action regarding the use of tickets. The Trustees adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the permission asked for by the Board of Directors of the Athletic Association be granted on condition that such persons as are found to have sold the non-transferable membership books of the association or the tickets, (also non-transferable,) procured as a privilege attached to such membership, shall certainly for the current and following year, and thereafter at the discretion of the Pennsylvania committee on the Army-Navy game be refused by the Board of Directors the right of admission to Franklin Field when contests are being held thereon, and also the right to purchase tickets for any games of football that may be played there between the Naval and Military Academies.

Under the foregoing resolution all persons discovered misusing their membership privileges will be debarred from Franklin Field.

Juarez Racing Ends March 24.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 12.—It was announced officially to-day that the present meeting would end on March 24, making a total of 102 racing days. Flying Footsteps, running to her best form, easily won the handicap at four furlongs from a good field. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Mile. Defy, 85 pounds, (Hill,) 8 to 1, won; Zahra, 108, (Radtke,) 5 to 2, second; Lilly Paxton, 104, (Taplin,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:40 3-5. Lehigh, Dottie B., Port Arlington, Lonia, and The Peer also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Frazzle, 105 pounds, (Keogh,) 2 to 1, won; Narfi, 100, (Kederis,) 2 to 1, second; Camarada, 100, (Hill,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Royal Dolly, Isom, Bill Anderson, Sam Connor, Error, Strite, and Thistle Rose also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Ed Keck, 108 pounds, (Grand,) 11 to 5, won; Frank G. Hogan, 115, (Molesworth,) 7 to 2, second; Fundamental, 105, (Taplin,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Ferrona, Lady Tendi, Jeanne d'Arc, Gelico, and Judge Walton also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Flying Footsteps, 100 pounds, (Taplin,) 5 to 2, won; Thistle Belle, 108, (Buxton,) 3 to 1, second; Closer, 113, (Murray,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Upright also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Kiddy Lee, 113 pounds, (Keogh,) 8 to 5, won; Rubicon, 110, (Groth,) 10 to 1, second; Cameo, 116, (Rosen,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:42. Hiccough, Rampant, Juarez, Spalding, and Tiflis also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Ocean Queen, 108 pounds, (Taplan,) 5 to 2, won; Maizie Girl, 110, (Molesworth,) 5 to 1, second; Mamac, 102, (Selden,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:41. Whidden, Wicket, and Fred Mulholland ran.

Entries for Juarez Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Purse, for two-year-olds; four furlongs. Bells, Oldsmobile, Katty Conner, Bully, Moss Rose, Maggie Cunningham, Daylight, 107 pounds each; Old Gibraltar, Fiel, Province, 110 each; Rosa Rablee, 112; Miss Herbert, 107; Bula Welch, 107.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; fillies and mares; five and one-half furlongs. The Visitor, 88 pounds; Acquin, 92; Amoholak, 93; Eva Padwick, Co-Ed, 100 each; Hazel Garner, Orba Smile, 104 each; Lady Stalwart, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. *Deerfoot, 105 pounds; Rose Worth, Cry Baby, Louise B, 107 each; Jim Mc, 109; Dactylis, Belle of the Bay, 110 each; George Guyton, Bitter Sir, Barney Oldfield, Judge Cabiniss, Swede Sam, St. Orloff, 111 each; I'll Meet'er, Pacifico, 112 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Tourist, 103 pounds; Butterball, Salal, 105 each; John Griffin II., 106; *Delaney, 108.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; mile and a furlong. *L. H. Eckert, 103 pounds; Rake, 104; Pit-a-Pat, 107; Jim Caferatex, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Chess, Duchess Philippe, 107 pounds each; Flying Pearl, Fair Louise, Minolette, Roberta, 119 each; James Blackstock, Leaminster, Fort Johnson, [illegible], Gramercy, 112 each; [illegible], 115 each.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

MADDEN BOYS TO RIDE.

Kentucky Turfmen's Young Sons Get Licenses as Gentlemen Jockeys.

At the meeting of the Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association four new members were elected and provision was made for the admittance of others. The new members elected were I. M. Parr, Joseph W. Burden, J. E. Davis, and H. W. Warner. Mr. Davis last season purchased a number of horses for racing at the amateur meetings, including Firestone, winner of the Double Event of 1907. H. W. Warner's colors have long been familiar about the hunt tracks, and his mare Faultless was a particularly good performer last season, while Nosegay was a frequent winner for him.

Silas Veitch and Thomas Wilson received trainers' licenses. Wilson also received a jockey license. The only other professional rider granted a license was James Lynch. John L. Coyle had his application for a trainer's license denied and the application of F. G. Wenkhouse was referred to Henry J. Morris for action.

Certificates were furnished the following gentlemen riders, most of whom are well known to the hunting field: Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., C. L. Appleton, August Belmont, Jr., Joseph McKee Madden, J. Edward Madden, Philip Stevenson, B. B. Lewis, E. C. Cowdin, 2d, Sidney Josephthal, Rufus C. Finch, Alfred Borden, J. S. Casey, Lieut. C. K. Rockwell, F. B. Hussey, W. H. Wildey, Charles K. Harrison, Jr., and C. B. Fenwick.

It is the first season that the Madden boys, sons of John E. Madden, the Kentucky breeder, have made application for a license to ride.

A change was made in the rules when it was agreed that all masters of recognized hunts were eligible to honorary membership, without the payment of dues, in the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. Another rule was made when the by-laws were amended whereby a Steward may appoint a deputy to represent him in his absence abroad.

A rule of racing that was changed has to do with foul riding. As amended, the rule now provides that "A horse shall be disqualified if his rider, by foul riding, jeopardizes the chances of success of any other horse in a race. A horse crossing another so as to actually impede him is disqualified, unless the impeded horse was partly in fault, or the crossing was wholly caused by the fault of some other horse or rider. In all cases of rough riding or unfair tactics, the Stewards have power of fining or suspending a rider until the expiration of the meeting, or, should they consider such punishment insufficient, until the case can be heard and decided by the Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association."

A. Henry Higginson, H. S. Page, and Joseph E. Widener were reappointed members of the Hunt Committee for the year 1912.

POLO PLAYERS' HANDICAPS.

Champion Meadow Brook Team and Foxhall P. Keene at Top of List.

In the revised handicap list of the Polo Association just issued a notable increase is noticed in the membership of the Army Polo Club and accessory clubs, these comprising 376 men in four branches of the service who have been accorded a mark. In the list is Major Gen. J. F. Bell. There are officers from the General Staff, Medical Corps, Engineering Corps, and from each of the fifteen cavalry regiments. Six sections of the Field Artillery and eight of the Infantry have men in the list, while the Coast Artillery Corps has two men named.

Lieut. J. P. Aleshire of the Sixth Cavalry, Lieut. H. D. Higby and Lieut. R. E. De R. Hoyle, both of the Sixth Field Artillery, are the highest handicapped men, being penalized at 3 goals each.

The highest handicapped men in the association are all found in the Meadow Brook Club, four of these—Devereux Milburn, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Lawrence Waterbury, and Harry Payne Whitney—comprised the American team who defeated the English challengers last Summer, while the other is Foxhall Keene. These men are all rated at 9 goals, the same allotment as in last year's book.

Louis E. Stoddard of the New Haven Club stands at 8 goals, and a like handicap is given to R. L. Agassiz of the Myopia Hunt Club. Malcolm Stevenson of the Rockaway Hunting Club, one of the most promising of the younger players, is sent up one peg from last year's handicap of 6 to the 7 mark.

GWIN HENRY FOR OLYMPICS.

Texan Sprinter Desirous of Gaining a Place in American Team.

Gwin Henry, the Texan sprinter who showed New Yorkers his pace last season in many short-distance races hereabouts and won the 100-yard National championship at Pittsburgh July 1 last, in a letter to James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the A. A. U. and one of the members of the American Olympic Committee, says that he is desirous of making the team which will invade Stockholm in July upon the occasion of the world's championships. He should be a great accession to the coming team. The letter in detail follows:

I have been informed by some of my New York friends that, under the conditions, it would perhaps mean much to me, to write you.

You have no doubt seen where it would be impossible for me to be at the tryouts the 8th of June. I am in school here, and it closes June 5. Besides this, you know that I am not a man of means and that I am a married man now. These conditions would keep most of them away.

Now, Mr. Sullivan, you know as well as many others that I can run, and I assure you I will be in first-class condition when the boat is ready to sail. I do not ask you to merely take my word that I am in condition, but I am perfectly willing to run the winner of the tryouts in New York a day or so before the boat sails.

This is all I can do. I want to go as bad as any of them, and if I am selected on my past records I am willing to show the people that I am in shape before I leave for Sweden.

In his answer to Henry, Mr. Sullivan said that not only did the Executive Committee, at its recent meeting, go on record as opposed to clubs and colleges paying the expenses of men who might make the team, but it was further positively decided that athletes that compete in the try-outs will have the preference of all others, no matter where they make their records or where they compete, and the man who wants to be sure of making the team should compete in the try-outs and not take it for granted that his record in college sports will be accepted by the committee. It will be considered, but the athlete who competes in the try-outs will be given the preference. Mr. Sullivan further said that if Henry showed by his performances in the Spring that he was in good condition and entitled to a place on the team he might be selected by the committee.

PARK CLUB RIFLEMEN WIN.

Bridgeport Gunners Capture the National Indoor Championship.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Park Club of Bridgeport, Conn., won the championship of the Eastern Inter-Club Rifle League as well as the indoor rifle team championship of the United States for 1912, according to an announcement to-day by the National Rifle Association of America.

In the shoot-off match with the New Haven, Conn., team, with which Bridgeport was tied for the Eastern championship, the latter not only made a better score than the St. Paul, Minn., team, winners of the Western League, but broke the National indoor record with a score of 996. The New Haven team tied the previous record of 995, while St. Paul was a close third with 994.

All the shooting was done at 75 feet range with .22 calibre rifles, at a bull's-eye one-half inch in diameter. Each bull's-eye counted 10 points, and A. J. Dietrich and C. B. Naramore had perfect scores, making 20 bull's eyes each, or 400 points. Their teammates, Jarvis Williams and A. B. Gully, registered 199 each, and C. W. Vanstone 198. This made Bridgeport's total of 996, only 4 less than the possible 1,000.

Wentworth Military Academy of Lexington, Mo., defeated the Columbia (Tenn.) Military Academy in the final match of the Military Rifle Shooting League, not only winning the championship but finishing with nine consecutive victories. St. John's Military Academy of Delafield, Wis., was second with eight victories and one defeat. Wentworth's average was 905.4, as against St. John's 903.8. Harvard Military School, Los Angeles, Cal.; Columbia (Tenn.) Military Academy, Hitchcock M. A., San Rafael, Cal.; New York M. A., Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.; Northwestern M. A., Highland Park, Ill.; Mount Tamalipas M. A., San Rafael, Cal.; Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio, and Marist College, Atlanta, Ga., finished in the order named.

GIANTS PLAY TWO GAMES AT MARLIN

Morning and Afternoon Contests Keep New York Players Busy in Cold Atmosphere.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 12.—A triple play featured this afternoon's practice game between the regulars and the colts. The colts had filled the bases on Wiltse, and it looked as though two or more runs would surely be scored, with the hard-hitting end of the colts' batting order coming up. Bues sent a line drive to Wiltse, who whipped the ball to Doyle, who in turn shot it to Merkle, doubling and tripling Johnston and McCormick off second and first bases, respectively. The score at the close of six innings was 10 to 5, with the regulars again at the long end.

The weather, ideal for baseball yesterday, took another freakish turn to-day. The sun, it seems, has come to stay, but the mercury, which averaged around 72 yesterday, dropped fifteen degrees for to-day's practice, brining with it a stiff wind from the north. It blew directly across the pitchers' box, and, hurling against the wind, the slabsters got a lot of what Wilbert Robinson called "unconscious stuff" on the ball.

McGraw was so anxious to make the best of the sunshine that he ordered games both morning and afternoon, creating another new record for Spring training by playing two six-inning games. The morning session was a scrub affair, in which few of the regulars took part. The game after luncheon, however, was strictly formal.

The champions had their regular team in the field, for the rookies showed their best front. After three innings Arthur Devlin, who is being worked at every infield position, replaced Arthur Fletcher at short and Beals Becker took Snodgrass's place in centre field. Crandall anad Marquard each pitched three innings for the colts, while Ames and Wiltse opposed them for the regulars. The hitting was both hard and often. Ames and Wiltse were batted for thirteen safeties and Crandall and Marquard suffered in like measure. Jack Johnston twice hit for two bases, Bues reached Ames for a triple, and Groh, Shafer, Crandall, and Marquard all made doubles. Devore and Herzog were the regulars' extra-base hitters, each bagging a double. Herzog had three safe hits and Devore and Hartley each snagged two. The line-up:

Regulars.—Devore, left field; Doyle, second base; Snodgrass and Becker, centre field; Murray, right field; Merkle, first base; Herzog, third base; Fletcher and Devlin, short stop; Hartley, catcher; Ames and Wilse, pitchers.

Colts.—Groh, second base; Shafer, third base; Johnston, centre field; McCormick, right field; Bues, first base; Burns, left field; Stock, short stop; Paulet, catcher; Crandall and Marquard, pitchers. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

The score by innings:

								R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0	2	2	0	6	0	—	10	13	2
Colts	3	0	0	0	0	2	—	5	13	3

Batteries—Ames, Wiltse, and Hartley; Crandall, Marquard, and Paulet.

MORE RAIN AT ATLANTA.

Yankees Engage in Another Almost Fruitless Practice Under Grand Stand

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 12.—There was no chance for the Yankees to continue their practice games to-day and the best they could do was to return to bunting and throwing the ball under the shelter of the grand stand. Rain last night was followed by fog and general dampness this morning, and the players did not go out to the ball park until afternoon. They got in some practice, but, as Manager Wolverton said, it was not the sort of work they need now. They desire infield practice and games now, but the field is a slough, and it does not look as if there was a chance to resume games before Friday. The sun did a little mockery stunt by coming out brightly late in the afternoon, but the players are beginning to believe there is no such thing as settled weather.

Several of the athletes are ailing, but none seriously. Warhop and Clark have sore arms, and Vaughn has sore tonsils. Nevertheless, big Jeems let out with his salary arm this afternoon and shot speed at Street. Street put him through a quarter hour's lesson in control. Shears, one of the young pitchers, is confined to his room with a cold and slight fever.

Light Work for Brooklyn Players.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 12.—Manager Dahlen again managed to get his Brooklyn team out to Whittington Park for a short practice session this morning. Neither the grounds nor the weather was suitable for baseball. Dahlen made the most of it, however, and the teams spent an hour or more at bunting practice under the direction of Willie Keeler. The remainder of the time was put in at fielding and throwing the ball. This afternoon the men worked out in front of the hotel. By the time they were through the wind had calmed and the sun made its appearance for the first time in a few days.

Hummel and Rucker were not in the line-up to-day, both being on the hospital list, the former with a badly injured thumb and the latter with a sore throat.

Jack Chesbro, who is a free agent, worked out with the Superbas. He will remain for about three weeks, and probably practice with the Pirates, who arrive in a few days.

Connie Mack received an offer to stop here for a few days on his way North.

The Phillies, also victims of the bad weather, are trying to cancel a few exhibition dates and extend their stay.

Cardinals at Training Camp.

JACKSON, Miss., March 12.—The St. Louis National League baseball team arrived here to-day. Roger Bresnahan accompanied the men, who possibly will remain here for three weeks. Weather conditions are favorable for Spring practice games.

Sunday Ball Wins a Victory.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—An effort to report adversely the Bush local option Sunday Baseball bill was defeated to-day in the Assembly Committee on Villages by a vote of 8 to 4, the bill remaining before the committee for further consideration.

Hockey Battle at Rink To-night.

The deciding game for the hockey championship between the Wanderers and Crescent A. C. team is the attraction for to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink. This is an extra game necessitated by the tie which ended the regular series last week. Each team has won six games and lost two, and the result of to-night's struggle will give the titular honors to the winner. If the Crescents win it will put them in permanent possession of the Amateur Hockey League Championship trophy, they having already won it in two previous years. The Crescents will make an unusual effort to win this game, so that they may play the Victorias of Winnipeg, the amateur champions of Canada, at the local rink on Saturday night, in the game for the amateur hockey championship of the world.

West Point Football Schedule.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 12.—The Army's football schedule for 1912 announced to-day consists of nine games. The season will open with Stevens Institute on Oct. 5 and continue with weekly games until Nov. 30. The game with the Navy is scheduled for the last Saturday in November, reverting to the old custom of the two branches of the service to play their annual game on the Saturday following Thanksgiving Day. Neither Harvard nor Princeton appears on the Army's schedule this year. Holy Cross and Stevens are two colleges which will play here for the first time. The schedule follows:

Oct. 5, Stevens Institute; 12, Rutgers; 19, Yale; 26, Colgate; Nov. 2, Holy Cross; 9, Carlisle Indians; 16, Tufts; 23, Syracuse; 30, Navy at Franklin Field.

Wants to Quit Athletic Union.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12.—The Students' Association to-day voted for the withdrawal of the University of Rochester from the New York State Intercollegiate Athletic Union. Colgate, Hamilton, Union, and Hobart are other members. The association itself has no power and its action takes the form of a recommendation to the university council. It is held that the other members of the union have not lived up to rules and that the organization has no backbone. Rochester wants to affiliate with the College of the City of New York, St. Lawrence, and other institutions in a basket ball league.

Intercolonials Win at Hockey.

BOSTON, March 12.—The Intercolonial hockey team defeated the Boston Athletic Association team, 2 to 1, to-night, in their series of five games for the Massachusetts championship. The victory gives the Intercolonial two out of three of the games played.

NO SUPPORT FOR McMANUS.

Bill to Stop Auto Speed Contests Meets with Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—Senator Thomas J. McManus of New York was the only advocate of the bill introduced by him which would have the effect of putting a stop to all speed contests of motor vehicles in this State when the bill came up for a hearing before the Senate Codes Committee this afternoon. There were many opponents, among them Charles T. Terry, counsel for the Automobile Club of America, Joseph Horner who has made a reputation for himself as a driver of fast cars in automobile races and George H. Robertson, President of the Auto Racing drivers' association.

Mr. Robertson said that he was in favor of automobile races because such events "helped the breed of cars." Mr. Horner said that everything was done to protect life at the auto racing meets and that the abolition of auto racing would be a calamity.

"If you abolish auto racing under proper auspices you give no outlet for a certain spirit which will find it's vent instead in unregulated speed contests on the public highway with no end of casualties," he said.

Mr. Terry said that the Automobile Club of America and the auto manufacturers would aid the legislature in any move made to provide additional safeguards with which to surround auto racing, but that they would oppose the abolition of the sport.

"We are now preparing new rules which will provide for erecting the fences thirty feet from the race course in order to amply protect spectators. I have witnessed nearly all the big auto racing events and in no instance has a driver lost control of his car to any extent where it swerved more than ten feet from the course."

Senator McManus when asked to speak in favor of his bill said he would rest on the character of the opposition.

"They are all men identified with automobiling manufacturing, or racing and the fact that nobody else appears to oppose my bill indicates to me that the people are not opposed to it."

"You are mistaken," said Mr. Terry. "The people's voice is found in the automobile legislation of the last eight years where the provisions relative to speed limit have been modified to permit of auto racing events."

A. C. A. REPORT NOT READY.

Members Fear Committee's Recommendations Will Be Late for Meeting.

Members of the Automobile Club of America are anxiously awaiting the report of the compromise agreement from the joint committee. It was understood by the members that the Peace Committee would thoroughly review the situation at the club and embody their recommendations in a report to be mailed to the members not later than March 10. This report was to be voted on by mail, and the agreement ratified at a special meeting of the club on March 19.

A meeting of the committee was held yesterday in the office of Henry W. Taft, Chairman of the committee, at 40 Wall Street. This is the third session of the committee, but the process of considering a compromise is considered tardy by many of the members, who feel that there will not be sufficient time given them to thoroughly consider the new agreement before the vote is taken, as less than one week now remains before the date set for the ratification meeting.

The representatives of the disputing factions will not give any indication as to when the report will be ready for distribution. They admit that they are doing their best to facilitate the work of the proposed revision of the by-laws and amendments of the club, but have been unable to reach an agreement that would promote harmony among the two factions. The committee has power to consider the subject matters contained in the calls for the special meetings and to report its conclusions. The decision of the committee is to be governed by a majority vote.

Two forms of proxy will be sent to each member, one for and one against the report, which, when executed, will revoke existing proxies of members. It was also agreed that there should be no solicitation of proxies before the meeting for the adoption of the report of the committee.

Bad Roads for Army Auto Test.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—With their test journey from Washington to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, via Atlanta, Ga., just a little over half completed, three army automobiles which left here Feb. 8 under Capt. Alexander E. Williams, are now struggling northward over muddy roads in Northern Georgia. Capt. Williams expected to make the entire trip in three weeks, but he did not pass through Atlanta until March 10. Bad roads were encountered all along the route, and numerous one-day stops for repairs had to be made. Reports to the Quartermaster's Department show that the specially constructed four-wheel drive truck which was expected to lead the way throughout the test has been outclassed by an ordinary car of well-known make.

Last Games in Old 22d Armory.

"Auld Lang Syne Athletic Night" will be celebrated by the Twenty-second Regiment this evening when the Engineers will hold their last set of athletic events in the old armory at Sixty-ninth Street and Broadway. The feature attraction will be the military relay, which is carded as the battle of relay giants. It will be the final race of a round robin series between the teams of the Thirteenth, Twenty-third, and Seventy-first Regiments. The Thirteenth quartet will be composed of Rosenberger, Kiviat, Fisher, and Valentine; the Twenty-third will be made up of Walther, De Grouchy, Richmond, and Foster; the Seventy-first will start Dorland, Sweeny, Egan, and McHugh.

Another feature is arranged, which will be a one-mile relay, handicap, open to all outside clubs and organizations, and such stars as Sheppard, Gissing, Riley, McLoughlin, Goggins, and others equally as prominent are expected to toe the marks. The programme is largely made up of closed events for the soldier athletes, and the attractive prizes for individual point honors, novice, and relay events will act as an incentive to make the closing of the old armory go down in athletic history.

A military concert beginning at 7:30 P. M. will open the evening's entertainment, the athletic games starting at 8:20 P. M., and conclude with dancing at 11 o'clock.

Ethical Culture Basket Ball Record.

The Ethical Culture basket ball team has completed its regular schedule without suffering a single defeat at the hands of any private high school team, and vanquishing the strongest opponents both on their own and on strange courts. Their scores against the leading schools were as follows: Trinity, 25—19 and 43—11; Irving, 2—0 (forfeited) and 36—18; Berkeley, twice forfeited; Sachs, 41—6 and 32—5, and Barnard High School, 32—12 and 40—19. Besides winning all of these games the team played two of the public high schools, Stuyvesant (P. S. A. L. champions) and Erasmus Hall, losing to the former 31—19, and defeating the latter, 27—19. Ethical also was victorious in a very close game with College Settlement, 28—19. This record was established by the team whose line-up was: Capt. Baumfitter and Zucker, forwards; Curran, centre; Stein and Herrman, guards; Smutney, Hammond, Marks, and Newmark, substitutes.

Alumni Defeats De La Salle Five.

As an athletic side issue to a reunion given to the alumni by the students at De La Salle Institute in the gymnasium in West Fifty-ninth Street last night, the graduates signalized the occasion by defeating the First Team by a score of 38 to 30. The feature of the game was the field goals thrown for the alumni by Ed Thorpe, he doing the greatest amount of tallying for the winners. McCann was the best goal getter for the opposition. The Second Team defeated Loyola, 12 to 10, and the Third Team won from the Eclipse A. C. five by 20 to 11.

De Witt a Princeton Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 12.—Wallace L. De Witt of Spokane, Wash., was to-day elected Captain of next season's 'Varsity basket ball team of Princeton. De Witt filled one of the guard positions on the Tiger five this year, when he played his first season on the local court. He is a member of the sophomore class, and last Fall played half back and handled the punting department on the Tiger football eleven. This election gives the class of 1914 two 'Varsity Captains, an unusual distinction at this time of the year. Hobey Baker's election as hockey Captain came about a month ago.

Foresters to Hold Smoker.

The Foresters Association of Justice Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America has arranged a smoker at the Manhattan Casino on Friday evening. In addition to a vaudeville bill boxing bouts will take place, in which the following men will engage: Joe Stein, Ben Douglass, Benny Franklyn, Young Goldie, Jerry Cot, and others.

RAYNOLDS WINS AT POCKET BILLIARDS

Two Points Separate Victor and Dr. Douglas in Amateur Tournament.

E. P. Raynolds came into his own last night in the amateur pocket billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club, when he defeated Dr. W. G. Douglas in a game that was nip and tuck all the way. The score was 125 to 123 in eighteen frames. Raynolds is the youngest player in the tournament and is capable of playing a high-class game. He started off last night indifferently, but picked up toward the end and won out by a narrow margin. Raynolds plays his best game when things looks most unfavorable for him.

Dr. Douglas, a more experienced player, blocked Raynolds's progress several times with deliberate scratches and safety plays, but overcoming these kind of obstacles was easy for Raynolds. Douglas led up to the thirteenth frame, and in the next Raynolds took a slight lead. He lost his advantage in the fifteenth frame, but regained it in the next. Douglas had an advantage in the last frame, with the balls scattered around so that it looked as if he would run out his string easily. A long table shot, however, left his object ball right at the edge of the pocket, but it refused to drop.

At the fifteenth frame the score was: Douglas, 110; Raynolds, 107. After Douglas had pocketed three balls he missed a long straight shot along the rail and Raynolds cleared the table, the run of twelve carrying his total to 119, while Douglas was at 113. Then came a costly reverse for Raynolds. Douglas broke and Raynolds promptly picked out five balls and deposited them safely in the pockets. He needed only one ball to go out.

The cue ball was at the upper rail, and there was a ball singled out in position a few inches from the lower corner pocket. Raynolds shot too quickly, and the ball choked the pocket and refused to roll in. Douglas grasped this opportunity and ran off ten, which brought the score to: Raynolds, 124; Douglas, 123.

Raynolds made a safe break and Douglas played safe. Raynolds also played safe and then scratched his cue ball into the corner pocket. Douglas deliberately scratched with a massé shot on the cue ball at the rail. He failed, however, to freeze it to the cushion as he intended.

After Raynolds missed Douglas had an easy set-up at the corner pocket, but the object ball stopped short just at the threshold of the pocket. Raynolds found the two points he needed easy picking. The score by frames:

E. P. Raynolds—7 5 7 1 11 14 4 15 9 0 4 7 9 11 5 12 5 2—128. Scratches, 3. Net total, 125.

Dr. W. G. Douglas—8 10 8 14 4 1 11 0 6 15 11 8 6 4 10 3 10 0—130. Scratches, 7. Net total, 123.

William A. Tilt defeated E. F. Gray in the afternoon game by a score of 125 to 115. Tilt led all the way, but Gray gradually cut down his lead until the seventeenth frame, when he tied the score at 115. Tilt had the break, and left two ivories in the open. Instead of picking off one of these Gray spied a combination in the pyramid. He slammed into the bunch and spread them out like a fan, his object ball dropping as he had planned. He missed the next shot, when an easy try resulted in the ball choking at the pocket. Tilt then started with a fine cut to the corner and followed it with a sliding combination, which was no easy trick. The balls were lined up, inviting the player to bury them in the corners and sides, and ran off 11 and won. The score by frames:

William Tilt—15 5 3 15 1 8 8 10 10 11 6 7 5 3 5 9 11—132. Scratches, 7. Net total, 125.

Edward F. Gray—0 10 12 0 14 7 7 5 5 4 9 8 10 12 10 6—119. Scratches, 4. Net total, 115.

Pittsburgh Billiard Victory.

Charles McCourt, a representative of Pittsburgh in the National Intercity Three-Cushion Carrom Billiard League, defeated Sam Garfunkle, a Manhattan player, in the second game of the three-game series at Doyle's Academy last night by the score of 50 to 43, in 110 innings. The contest was close from the start, and for more than half of the game the local representative held the upper hand, being at one stage of the game ten points ahead of his opponent.

Garfunkle started off well and played excellent billiards, interspersed with occasional difficult shots in the early part of the game. At the fiftieth inning he was ten points ahead of McCourt, the score at this stage of the game being 28 to 18 in favor of the Gothamite. McCourt struck his stride then and slowly began to close the gap which separated him from Garfunkle, until in the seventy-third inning, with a run of five points, he overtook the local player and held the lead for the remainder of the game. McCourt's high run was five and Garfunkle's four. This evening John Dankelman will represent this city, while McCourt will probably play again for Pittsburgh.

Milkman Wins Over Price.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn Edward Milkman, playing at 31 points, defeated William Price (32) by the score of 31 to 25 in sixty innings. Both contestants made a high run of three points. This evening Irving Ells (31) will oppose James Cosgrove, (30.)

TWO GOLF SURPRISES.

Hyde and Fairbanks Beaten in Second Round at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 12.—The golf tournament for the championship of Florida was advanced to the semifinals to-day with two upsets. H. J. Topping, Greenwich, beat James Hyde, holder of the title, in a nineteen-hole match, and H. P. Farrington, Woodland, defeated Walter Fairbanks, the Denver player in twenty holes. Farrington reached the final hole in two with a ten-foot putt. Topping led in his match to the sixteenth green, where Hyde squared the cards and kept them even to the nineteenth hole. The summary:

First Division.—Second Round—H. J. Topping, Greenwich, defeated James R. Hyde, South Shore, 1 up; A. H. Poehler, Interlachen, defeated Richard Hyde, South Shore, 1 up, (19 holes;) R. H. McElwee, Onwentsia, defeated E. Lee Jones, Lake Geneva, 4—3; H. P. Farrington, Woodland, defeated Walter Fairbanks, Denver, 1 up, (20 holes.)

Second Division.—G. B. Clifford, Minnekahda, defeated P. H. Phifer, New York, 2 up; W. A. Avery, Detroit, defeated John Birkhols, Minnekahda, 2—1; L. E. Martin, Allston, defeated W. A. Ramsey, New York, 5—4.

Sprague Best in Golf Field.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLAIR, Fla., March 12.—Play began today in the local golf championship tournament and E. H. Sprague of Omaha led a field of over eighty golfers in the qualifying round with a score of 83. Second position was won by R. W. Harvey of Philadelphia, who made the round in 84. All with totals under 96 made the championship flight, and there was a three-cornered tie at that figure for the sixteenth position, E. K. Bispham of Philadelphia winning on the play off.

Travis Wins in Golf Play-Off.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 12.—Walter J. Travis of Garden City, L. I., was the winner of the thirty-six-hole qualification tie today, which resulted in the opening play of the eighth annual Spring golf tournament, with Dr. C. H. Gardner of Providence, R. I., with a card of 74 to 77. By mutual consent 18 holes only were played.

Spielmann Chess Leader.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 12.—Spielmann of Germany and Niemzowitsch of Russia both maintained their positions in first and second places, respectively, in the International Chess Masters' Tournament, as the result of their games in the fourteenth and fifteenth rounds. Spielmann first accomplished the defeat of Carl Schlechter of Vienna and then drew against the latter's townsman, Dr. Perlis. Niemzowitsch, on the other hand, scored at the expense of Marshall, the United States champion, but in the game with Schlechter had to be content with a draw. The two leaders each added 1½ points to their totals. Dr. S. Tarrasch of Nuremberg made the greatest gain, winning two games in succession from Teichmann and Leonhardt. The scores to date follow:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Spielmann	10½	3½	Marshall	6	7
Niemzowitsch	8½	4½	Duras	5½	5½
Tarrasch	7½	5½	Schlechter	5½	8½
Perlis	7½	6½	Teichmann	4½	6½
Rubinstein	7	6	Leonhardt	4	9

Forgacs (3 to 7) withdrawn at the first half; adjourned game, Duras vs. Teichmann, 15th round.

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THE RIGHTS OF A PATENTEE.

In the Dick case the Supreme Court decides that a patentee may lawfully prescribe the conditions under which his patented devices shall be sold and used. The device before the court was a mimeograph, the purchaser of which was required to use only such ink, paper, stencils, and supplies as the company which manufactured the mimeograph machines furnished. The suit arose out of the use by the purchaser of another ink, and this, the court says, in an opinion written by Justice LURTON and concurred in by Justices MCKENNA, HOLMES, and VAN DEVANTER, constituted an infringement of the patentee's rights.

The dissenting opinion, written by Chief Justice WHITE and concurred in by Justices HUGHES and LAMAR, is a pretty vigorous document. The considerations made familiar to the public by recent discussions and litigations are lucidly set forth. The argument which has had greatest weight with the public is that by prescribing the conditions under which a patent may be used a patentee is enabled to extend the scope of his patent, and also to maintain his rights and enjoy his profits after the patent has expired. Justice WHITE points out that this decision enables the patentee "to bring within the "claims of his patent things which are "not embraced therein," with the consequence that monopolies may be multiplied at will, and in such a way as to destroy the jurisdiction of State courts by an unwarrantable extension of the Federal authority.

The questions involved in this case are present, also, in the United Shoe Machinery case now before the Federal court in Massachusetts on indictments brought under the restraint of trade and monopolizing prohibitions of the Sherman act. This company leases its shoe machinery with conditions requiring the lessee to use certain fastenings and other boot and shoe supplies furnished by it or its subordinate concerns. Judge PUTNAM of the Massachusetts Federal District, in dismissing one of the indictments and one of the counts of another indictment against the Shoe Machinery Company the other day, remarked that these very leases with the conditions as to the use of the patentee's supplies, as well as the combination of four shoe machinery concerns into one, had been declared valid by the Privy Council, the members of the Judicial Committee sitting on the appeal being Lords MACNAUGHTON, ATKINSON, COLLINS, and GORELL, which Judge PUTNAM pronounced "an ex-"ceedingly strong court, hardly to be "surpassed in England." These points are involved, likewise, in other litigations, and have already been made the basis of a demand for legislation by Congress to avert the evils pointed out by Chief Justice WHITE in the dissenting opinion.

It may be doubted whether it is the wisest commercial practice for a patentee to make compulsory the purchase of his own supplies for the machine he sells. Probably it would be a sounder policy to make his supplies of such excellent quality that everybody would insist on having them at any reasonable cost. It is easy to understand, of course, why public opinion will naturally incline to Chief Justice WHITE's view rather than to that of the prevailing opinion. The main question is not that of extortionate prices for supplies or of oppressive conditions for the use of a patent, though the court's construction of the law doubtless does open the way to such abuses. It is the restraint upon his freedom to buy in any market that the customer finds irksome, and that is why instinctively the great part of the public would condemn the law. If the inks, paper, and stencils in the mimeograph case had been withheld from consumers save under hard conditions, or if the purchase of the shoe machinery supplies were hedged about with unusual obstacles, it is almost certain that there would be a loud outcry against these conditions and obstacles. The "psychology of the crowd" is a curious study, and it reveals tendencies and emotions that bear directly upon such matters as this patent case. The consumer is resentful of all constraint. If an article be forced upon him, he insists upon having something else; if it be withheld from him, he demands it.

An amendment of the law doing away with the patentee's right to prescribe conditions as one might easily do [illegible] and the city put such [illegible] of injustice. It can readily be understood that if a patentee has perfected certain supplies which have been carefully fashioned for use by his machinery, he might be apprehensive that the use of other supplies would make his machines do bad work, and thus render them unsalable. His interest in the sale of his machines is protected by the patent, but that interest might be rendered worthless by taking away from him the right to say how the machine should be used. Like most questions of right and of law involving a variety of interests and considerations, the argument is not all upon one side. It is easy to foresee how the "recall" would work in such a patent case.

WAITING TO HEAR FROM SCOTT.

Obviously public interest in the first reports from Capt. SCOTT's south pole expedition, when it emerges from the antarctic solitudes, will be greatly heightened by the publication of Capt. AMUNDSEN's graphic and stirring accounts of his own journey over the ice barrier and the mountains to the earth's southernmost point. There is a likelihood that SCOTT, too, reached the pole, and though the glory of his achievement, if he has done so, may be somewhat dimmed by AMUNDSEN's triumph, his account of his march, the perils he encountered and the discoveries he made, will be even more eagerly read now that it will be possible to compare it with AMUNDSEN's. The first news from SCOTT may be expected any day. THE NEW YORK TIMES holds the exclusive rights to the publication of his story in the United States, as it has with the Norwegian discoverer. Those rights will be protected.

The day AMUNDSEN's ship, the Fram, was sighted off Hobart, Tasmania, a bogus dispatch was printed in a London newspaper from Wellington, New Zealand, far out of the course of the Fram, that AMUNDSEN had announced that SCOTT had discovered the south pole. This was a falsehood, clearly without foundation, but it was generally printed throughout this country, with more or less eloquent editorial comment. Some of the newspapers which were thus badly fooled are now pretending that another Cook-Peary controversy has arisen over the south pole. To begin with, there never was, properly speaking, a Cook-Peary controversy, except in such newspapers as pretended to believe, for a few brief weeks, that COOK's preposterous yarn might be true. Admiral PEARY, who discovered the north pole, never had any controversy with the impostor who tried, so weakly, to steal his fame.

In regard to the new discovery there is not the slightest sign of a dispute. AMUNDSEN's narrative has now been given to the world. Its veracity is questioned nowhere. Not a word has been heard from SCOTT. But his return to civilization may be expected before long, and THE NEW YORK TIMES will publish the graphic narrative it is to receive from him, to which it has exclusive rights in this part of the world.

THE SUBWAY ARGUMENT.

The briefs in the subway case make it clear that, although Contract No. 1 was well adapted to produce the subways we have, it is defective in that it provides no way to give us the subways we want, but which the Interborough is disinclined to construct without being consulted on the terms. It is true that extensions could be built under Contract No. 1, but the construction of desirable but unprofitable branches could not be ordered. That this right is worth something is proved by the dilemma in which the city now finds itself, and the insertion of such a proviso is part of the consideration for the modification of the old contract.

The counsel for the opponents of the contract allege that it will earn for the city a deficit of $25,400,000 by 1924. Counsel for the contract allege that the maximum deficit will be $9,672,000 in 1919. The fact that they agree that there will be a deficit is more important than the figures used. There was nothing to prevent either side from using other figures, and the moderation displayed is therefore remarkable, although not convincing. The proposed contract is less costly to construct, requires less money from the city, and will produce a larger revenue than the plan which it displaces because it was impossible to get private capital to face the loss by its operation. Where now are the friends of the people who have contended that no subway could fail to make profits, and who now allege extravagant deficits under the preferable plan? If this smaller deficit is so serious, what becomes of the Triborough plan, with the city making all the expenditures, and bearing alone all the losses?

It is worth while repeating that these traffic estimates are not so important as their authors think, because, assuming the largest loss alleged, it is quite possible that the city's additional advantages in tax collections, and the fare savings to the nickel payers, might justify the loss from a public standpoint. This argument is not equally applicable to all contracts, since some are more productive in taxes and fare economy than others. In this respect the Triborough plan was the worst possible because of a route which duplicated other routes, and which did not serve a large territory. The proposed route lessens the duplication of routes, and supports the new subways by connections with hundreds of miles of other routes. In no other [illegible] tax valuations, and the fare payers get such enlargement of accommodation for a single nickel.

JUDICIAL DISQUALIFICATIONS.

The bleachers are objecting that Judge PITNEY ought not to be confirmed as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States because he made a decision on a labor question which the bleachers do not approve. It is evident that the bleachers do not care who makes the laws if they can control the nominations for Judges. As anybody and everybody has the same right that the bleachers have been asserting over the long list of jurists mentioned for this vacancy, it is apparent that there is an excellent outlook for the progressive deterioration of the quality of the judiciary.

To have been a Judge of a lower court, and to have rendered any conspicuous service in that capacity, is disqualification for confirmation, however it may qualify for service if confirmation were possible. To have appeared as leading counsel in any unpopular case is also cause for disqualification. Thus the only way to reach a seat on this bench is to be obscure, a qualification most often found in the incompetent. It is clear that there is in operation a veto upon judicial appointments as obnoxious in principle as the recall of Judges. If this is to be stopped a beginning must be made by reversion to learning and character as chief qualifications for appointment. So it used to be, and so it will be whenever the law is appreciated for what it ought to be, a rule of conduct to be complied with regardless of the approval or dissent of any portion of the community. The idea that the law is something to be modified according to the desires of those who should conform to it is pernicious and should be checked, as well in Judge PITNEY's case as later.

DR. WILEY, EDITOR.

We suppose if the women of the Nation voted, their first choice for the Presidency would be Dr. HARVEY W. WILEY. The food of the people is chiefly bought, prepared, and served by women, the mothers of children, who have every reason to feel grateful to the man who, more than any other, has helped in the shaping and administration of laws that safeguard its purity. The news which THE TIMES published yesterday, that after thirty years of this service Dr. WILEY will resign his office as Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry at Washington to become editor of a women's magazine and a lecturer at conventions and club meetings of women at a comfortable salary, will, therefore, be received with congratulations to him personally and regret that the public is to lose an official champion and vindicator of its collective stomach.

Since he assumed his office Dr. WILEY has been the subject of constant and formidable attacks. That they were uniformly attacks from selfish interests, men whose business it was to poison the people for profit, supplied him with the weapons of popular favor to resist them. But the constant and merciless onslaughts of his foes have begun to tell. "I have been lambasted so much for my opinions," he admitted recently before a Congressional committee, "that I am getting thin-skinned." Nobody can blame him. In his contest last Summer with the McCabe cabal, which influenced the Attorney General of the United States to ask for the "condign punishment" of Dr. WILEY for appointing Dr. RUSBY, who is the best identifier of drugs in this country, at a salary alleged to be illegal, the Chief Chemist achieved a most notable victory, as shown in this judgment by President TAFT:

> Here is the Pure Food act, which it is of the highest importance to enforce, and in respect to which the interests opposed to its enforcement are likely to have all the money at their command needed to secure the most effective expert evidence. The Government ought not to be at a disadvantage in this regard, and one cannot withhold one's sympathy with an earnest effort to pay proper compensation and secure expert assistance in the enforcement of so important a statute, certainly in the beginning, when the questions arising under it are of capital importance to the public.

Yet so strong were the influences of the food and drug adulterators within the Department of Agriculture that the official traducers of the Chief Chemist are not only unpunished but still in a position to thwart his best efforts. His fight continues, and, according to THE TIMES's Washington correspondent, he withholds his resignation until assured that his successor will be a man of his kidney. Dr. BARNARD, the State Chemist of Indiana, is spoken of. Against Dr. BARNARD's efforts to enforce Indiana's food laws Secretary WILSON lent to private litigants at public expense the services of the Remsen Food Board. It is not at all likely that Dr. BARNARD will succeed to Dr. WILEY's office with the approval of Secretary WILSON. Another candidate is mentioned, Dr. R. E. DOOLITTLE, who succeeded Solicitor MCCABE on the Board of Food and Drug Inspection. Dr. DOOLITTLE's record is clear. From long experience at this port he understands thoroughly the problem of protecting the purity of drugs and medicines imported into the United States.

The President must appoint, and he doubtless will appoint, some man who will deserve and win the approval of the public. A peculiar interest attaches to Dr. WILEY's post, partly because of his strong and fearless personality, partly because of the personal concern everybody has in his displacement. It is a matter of the goodness of the Nation's bread and butter.

NEEDLESS PANIC IN MEXICO.

There has been some inclination in this country to misinterpret the proclamation of President TAFT on the Mexican situation. Probably there has been more among the Americans resident in Mexico. Citizens of the United States dwelling in dangerous Mexican places were advised to move, to avoid trouble, and lessen the responsibility of the Mexican Government. Ambassador WILSON said in an interview reported in The Mexican Herald last week that the proclamation was "a plain and "simple statement, to be taken in pre-"cisely its own meaning, and in no "other." The Ambassador intimates that, as yet, Americans dwelling in the large cities are perfectly safe. He believes that the Government is fully able to protect foreigners in the capital.

There is undoubtedly much greater alarm among American residents in Mexico now than there was at any time during the revolution of last year. The panic has been caused by the heedless and unwarranted talk about American intervention, which our fellow-citizens in Mexico know to be false. The idle gossip annoys their Mexican neighbors and causes unrest. Yet the Americans have no desire to abandon their business, their shops in the capital and other large cities are all thriving, and the daily routine of their lives has not been affected. If common sense cannot lay the intervention bogy, they will have to do the best they can to counteract its evil influence. There is no danger of intervention, and that is all that can be said about the matter.

GOOD LAWS ENFORCED.

There is a law against smoking in the Subway stations and one against spitting in any public place, like a railroad station or in public conveyances. Tobacco smoke in the close atmosphere of the Subway is offensive. The object of the law against expectoration is to lessen the danger of infection from tuberculosis and the pneumonia bacillus. The Health Department has lately been enforcing these good measures for public comfort and safety with commendable vigor. We trust that this vigor will not be relaxed.

Magistrate APPLETON took occasion to inform one of ten offenders on whom he imposed fines in the Bronx Court that ignorance of the law is no excuse for breaking it. There is no excuse, by the way, for ignorance of these laws. They are conspicuously posted, the attention of all newspaper readers is frequently directed to them. Moreover, an intelligent and decent man ought to know that to puff tobacco smoke in the Subway is to convert one's self into a public nuisance.

It is known that Senator SHERMAN wrote very little of his celebrated Anti-Trust act. Senator EDMUNDS wrote a good deal of it, various hands contributed the rest. But now comes into court United States District Attorney WISE declaring that it all comes from the Mosaic law. Henceforth let it be known, therefore, as the Moses-Sherman Anti-Trust act.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Having Been Right, We Grieve.

With the reluctance all human beings feel for saying "I told you so," we yield to the command of duty and note that as soon as Col. ROOSEVELT was summoned for jury service we prophesied just what would happen when his sitting in the box became an imminent condition instead of a beautiful theory. We said then that as soon as a case was called he would be peremptorily challenged by one side or the other. And he was.

The case was that of one MICHAEL CARMODY, who is suing the New York Central Railroad for the loss of his legs. What we didn't predict, however, and what we wouldn't have predicted had we known what the case was to be, is that the challenge would come, as it did, from the plaintiff's attorney. Why he did it is only made the more mysterious by the reasons given for his action.

The attorney himself says that he took into consideration the Colonel's capacity for rendering larger public services than this, and therefore let him go lest the Nation should suffer loss. That is pretty, but it hardly convinces. Other explanations are: That the Colonel had once defeated this attorney's aspirations for office; that there was fear of friction in the jury room if the Colonel entered it; that a juryman so illustrious would distract attention from the merits of the case. Thus is the darkness deepened. The Colonel, naturally enough, at first thought that the challenge had come from the defendant corporation, and is quoted as saying that he could give even a railway a square deal.

In this maze of uncertainty only one thing is sure—that the plaintiff's lawyer made the mistake of his life. The amount of advertising he has lost for his client and himself! The editorial article—no, contribution—in The Outlook that would have been written about them and won't be! The loss by CARMODY of offers of profitable employment on and off the stage that would have been his, whether he won big damages or none at all! And, worst of all, such an utter lack of the news sense!

The railroad's attorney, after the fashion of his kind, was wise. He didn't challenge—not he! Perhaps he would have done so had the other man kept still, but now he is in the delightful position of one who, not having done the wrong thing, gets credit for having done the right thing.

A Danger Feared by None.

Why railways having subterranean terminals do not install escalators therein was revealed to Public Service Commissioner CRAM on Monday, at the hearing he gave on the proposal that the Pennsylvania put one of these machines at the service of passengers arriving at the new station and thus save them fourteen feet of climbing.

The Commissioner was told that on days of heavy travel people would rush to the escalator in such mad crowds that somebody would be hurt!

The company's lawyer said nothing about reluctance on the part of his client to incur the expense of installing and operating a "moving stairway"; he was only apprehensive of accidents. That was good of him, but the metropolitan public and its visitors have had a good deal of experience with the workings of escalators and would be willing to take the risk. That somebody, some day, would be injured on them is, indeed, a possibility, but that many thousands are daily injured by the laborious ascents now imposed upon travelers at both of the city's new railway stations, and at the elevated and subway stations as well, is a certainty, demonstrable and unquestionable.

Elevators are not well adapted for this sort of service, but escalators are, and the present endless stairways and "ramps" should not be forever tolerated. The occasional traveler protests but mildly against his occasional panting climb out of the deeps; it is the commuter who communes vehemently with his laboring heart, and wonders what will become of his wife and three small children after that organ, overstrained by the daily battle up to the surface, has gone to pieces and stopped.

Mr. CRAM's appointment to the Public Service Commission did not cause quite universal joy, but if he succeeds in getting escalators into the railway stations every suburbanite, at least, will bless his name and proclaim him a Great Man.

Cynopophagy Calmly Considered.

Capt. AMUNDSEN says that the greatest hardship he and his companions suffered while marching to the pole and back came from the frequently recurring necessity to kill some of the dogs that were serving them so well. This is a feeling equally comprehensible and creditable. Of course the dreadful thing had to be done, for the Captain, who hated the doing, did it, but—one can't help wishing he had found some way to evade the cruel compulsion.

Dogs are something more than animals; they are people, or at least near-people, and therein, probably, lies an explanation of the widespread, and otherwise inexplicable, disinclination or refusal to use them as food. Only a few, even of savages, do that habitually, and those that have the custom are either of a particularly low type or they are notably fierce and cruel. By a twist of logic, queer, but familiar from not a few other illustrations, the kindly unwillingness to treat man's only real friend among the animals as a source of "meat" has for most men been transmuted into what seems to be a strong repugnance.

Yet all who have been forced to overcome this repugnance, as have most arctic explorers at one time or another, report that canine flesh, while not the best of eating, becomes positively enjoyable long before the extremes of hunger are reached. It forms, however, what any lover of dogs, which means any appreciator of dogs, considers a semi-cannibalistic meal, and to have that feeling is by no means to convict one's self of suffering from the zoophil-neurosis. There are proper times to kill dogs, and proper times to eat them, but the fact that for white men these times come more frequently near the poles than elsewhere helps to decrease any tendency that may exist to begrudge to explorers of the circumpolar regions the glory they earn so hard.

One Trust Seems to be Safe.

Strenuous denials that there is a baseball trust are coming from all the "magnates" in prompt answer to the threat of Congress to investigate this form of professional sport. The denials, however, are considerably more strenuous than conclusive, and while there is certainly no popular demand to be saved from an exploitation as willingly endured as is that of the two big and many little leagues, yet their methods do savor of those so often denounced when practiced in other businesses.

The efforts to monopolize, to limit production, and to fix prices made in this field, and successfully made, are too obvious to escape a really "progressive" eye once turned in its direction. The charge that the players are enslaved is nonsense, of course, though the competition for their services does seem to be regulated in a way to keep salaries within limits deemed reasonable by the managers. The players, however, are so well paid—some think so absurdly well paid—that nobody will drop for them even one pearly and sympathetic tear. The admission fee to the game is exorbitant only in a few special cases, usually it is moderate enough, as is shown by the vast numbers, not all rich, who are able to pay it.

There cannot be any political capital at present in investigating baseball. Therefore it is safe to say that baseball will not be investigated.

BREEDING OF GOOD HORSES

Has Not Been Checked by the Cessation of Racing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mention is made in THE TIMES of an appeal to be sent out to the farmers of New York State by Assemblyman Cuvillier in which he makes the statement that legislation which holds the owners or Directors of race tracks responsible for the gambling done on them has diminished the breeding and raising of horses in New York State and in the United States.

His statements in relation to the diminished breeding of serviceable horses are not based on fact. The breeding of racing stock has declined for the reason that that class of horses, ranging in weight from 950 to 1,050 pounds, was so unprofitable, selling for $125 to $150 each, that farmers have been forced to give up breeding them. They have not been the class of horses that are required for the army, for fire departments, and for the commercial needs of our cities.

There are over 24,000,000 horses in the United States, and, notwithstanding automobiles, they have increased enormously in demand both for pleasure and for business. Horses of heavier weight are in greater demand and have increased in value. The business of the country has grown so rapidly that the increase in the type of horses most wanted has not kept up with the demand for them. There is a very general increase in the breeding of heavier horses that command $250 to $350 each not only in New York State but in every section of the United States.

The appeal to farmers in New York State to help reopen gambling on the race tracks will be futile, for they are no longer interested in breeding that class of horses which is only the rich man's toy and luxury.

GEORGE T. POWELL,
President the Agricultural Experts Association.
New York, March 10, 1912.

Open, Not "Burning" Gas Jets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES is my favorite newspaper—principally because I can rely on its accuracy. I despise newspapers that fill up their readers with misinformation. However, you published not long ago an account of a case of accidental asphyxiation where a light was found burning in the gas-filled room when the police broke in. This seemed impossible to me, and I set it down to a mere slip of the reporter. But more recently you reported another case where a whole family was asphyxiated from a leaking gas stove and yet the police found a burning gas jet when they broke in. This calls for explanation. Would not the burning gas jet be certain to set fire to the escaping gas and cause an explosion? J. P. M.
New York, March 11, 1912.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

Merchants' Association Would Exempt Coastwise Shipping Only.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Unintentionally, I am sure, your editorial article on "Panama Canal Tolls" of March 10 incorrectly implies that the Merchants' Association of New York advocates exemption from tolls for American shipping using the canal, regardless of our treaty obligations to foreign nations. If you will read the report of our special committee, or only the preambles and resolutions based thereon and adopted by our large Board of Directors, both inclosed herewith, I think you will admit that you have failed correctly to state our position.

You object broadly to "favors to American shipping," but our argument and resolutions relate solely to American coastwise shipping (that is, shipping between domestic ports of the United States,) from which, whether wisely or unwisely, the vessels of all foreign nations are excluded by law.

Again, you say "it is sad to see leading merchants committing themselves to the idea that our plighted 'terms of entire equality' mean terms discriminating in favor of American shipping," but our resolutions not only are limited to coastwise shipping, but even as to that are qualified by the phrase "unless it be determined by competent authority that the imposing of such tolls is required in fulfillment of our treaty obligations."

Stated briefly, our argument is that if our purely domestic, or coastwise, shipping is not involved in our treaty obligations to foreign countries, and therefore is subject only to internal regulation, it should be as exempt from tolls when using the Panama Canal as when using the "Soo" Canal, the Port Eads passes of the Mississippi, or any other public improvement belonging to the United States. All of the vast improvements of our waterways, aggregating over $700,000,000 in cost, have been made at the expense of all the people for the use of all the people, free from tolls. If tolls are now to be charged in one case, why not in all cases? Why not for using the great Ambrose Channel of the port of New York? In the latter case, if on domestic, why not on foreign shipping?

HENRY R. TOWNE,
President the Merchants' Association of New York.
New York, March 11, 1912.

PLACING OF MUSEUMS.

Designers of Central Park Made Suggestions for This Subject.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In rehabilitating the White House the late Charles F. McKim set an example which showed him as great in appreciation as he was in attainment. Carefully studying the intentions of the original architect of the structure, Mr. McKim became his executor, and in carrying out those intentions placed all lovers of beauty under an obligation of esteem. Is not this example fit to be followed in the treatment of Central Park? Surely no one questions the abilities of those who designed it, and as Mr. Olmsted has written, "a lanuscape park requires more than most works of men, continuity of management."

Now I find Mr. Olmsted saying in 1895:

> Large public buildings such as museums, concert halls, schools, and the like, may best find place in town streets or squares. They may wisely perhaps be placed near, or facing upon, the park, but to place them without it is simply to defeat the highest service which the park can render the community.

Why, then, not inquire what Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux would have suggested had the 35 acres now occupied by the receiving reservoir been available for park purposes, for it is stated by the Park Commission in your issue of to-day that such will shortly be the case? Why sieze on it for a congeries of buildings such as Mr. Olmsted has clearly stated would "defeat the highest service which the park can render the community"? Mr. Vaux has said "the principal defect of the ground originally appropriated to the Central Park was that it afforded very few comparatively level tracts of sufficient area to make a definite meadow-like impression on the eye," and again "a lack of pastoral, meadow-like stretches of lawn in any large public park will always be felt by the habitual visitor to be a serious disadvantage."

Would not this serious disadvantage be removed once this reservoir space were turned into "comparatively level tracts of sufficient area to make a definite meadow-like impression on the eye"? And since actions speak louder than words, may I not refer to the wondrously beautiful "long meadow" of Prospect Park? It was designed by Mr. Olmsted and Mr. Vaux.

But, Mr. Editor, you have not told me why Mr. McKim's noble example should be rejected, when we come to consider the park. W. B. VAN INGEN.
New York, March 10, 1912.

AMUNDSEN'S DOGS.

A Reader Sorry They Served as Food for the Party and Each Other.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every one must have read with deep interest the account of Amundsen's trip to the south pole reported in THE TIMES of to-day. In reading this account, which is, by the way, singularly simple and unboastful, I must say I experienced a considerable shock in reading that the party ate the dogs. "The cannibals!" I exclaimed to myself. Realizing that the act was not cannibalism, I still considered it base ingratitude to use a dog in a heroic work, requiring heroism in the dog, and then after the same dog had performed his work faithfully and well to deliberately kill and eat him. Civilisation! My outraged feelings, however, were somewhat mollified when I read further to the effect that three of the dogs deserted and went back on the trail and ate one of their own friends in the pack—a lady friend at that!

Of course, a dog is just a dog, but there is a sentimental feeling attaching to those particular dogs that took part in one of the greatest historic acts of modern times. If I met one of those dogs on Broadway I would feel like taking off my hat to him, and if he seemed intelligent, I would consider offering him a job in my office. It certainly seems that they ought to be taken care of in some way by making each a gang boss of dogs or something better.

FRANCIS DU PONT AMMEN.
New York, March 11, 1912.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS' APPEAL.

Want Funds for a Stronger and Country-Wide Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, the offices of which at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street are the headquarters of the "Anti-Suffragists," has been doing a consistent, persistent work ever since the Constitutional Convention of 1894.

This work has grown with the years, and this year especially has shown a remarkable increase throughout the State. Believing as we do that our work is vitally necessary to preserve the present political status of men and women citizens, we feel it imperative in the face of late occurrences to carry on an ever stronger and more active campaign. No campaign can be carried on without money to pay office, clerical, traveling, printing, and other expenses, and we make here, through the courtesy of the press, an appeal for money. It seems to us the more dignified procedure, and preferable to the method of fairs, rummage sales, collections from the audiences of public meetings, &c., so much used by the Suffragists. This appeal is urgent, for we need all the help we can get for the cause we have at heart. All contributions, large or small, from men or women, can be sent to Mrs. Charlton T. Lewis, Treasurer, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street.

MRS. FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Member of the Ex. Com., N. A. O. W. S.
New York, March 8, 1912.

CITY'S MARKET MEN GAIN IN TWO WAYS

Charge Higher Prices for Food and Pay Lower Rents Than Outside Dealers.

PUBLIC'S LOSS IS DOUBLED

Gov. Dix's Commission Told That City's Annual Deficit on Its Public Markets Is About $86,000.

This city loses many thousands of dollars a year on its public market system, yet the taxpayers and general public derive absolutely no benefit in reduced food cost from maintaining the system, according to testimony taken yesterday by Gov. Dix's Food Investigating Commission at 202 Franklin Street.

So costly, antiquated, and futile are the city's public markets, City Superintendent of Markets Sidney Goodacre testified, that the city is going to tear down Jefferson Market within the next few months. It probably will do the same to some of the other markets, and the whole system of conducting the markets will be revised. Marketmen now pay a monthly rental of only 80 cents a square foot for stalls, Supt. Goodacre said. The city intends to raise the rate at least high enough to wipe out the present annual deficit.

On the other hand, according to President Carl Koelsch of the Washington Market Merchants' Association, who followed Supt. Goodacre on the stand, marketmen are not making profit enough to undersell the large private retailers. Stalls in Jefferson Market are so little in demand, according to other witnesses examined yesterday, that many of them are vacant.

"Do you public marketmen, who obtain the privilege of the public market stalls at a nominal rental, sell your commodities to the public any lower than a certain large private produce dealer who pays a big rent for his Harlem headquarters, but who aims to conduct an extensive business at a small profit?" a TIMES reporter asked President Koelsch after he got through testifying.

"No," President Koelsch admitted, "we do not."

Supt. Goodacre began by testifying that stands in the public markets are leased to marketmen by the Controller's Department, and the rent of 80 cents a square foot a month is paid by marketmen to the Controller. Yet it is not the Controller but the Borough President who has charge of the repairs and maintenance of public markets.

President Koelsch subsequently testified to the confusion caused by this division of responsibility in the operation of city markets.

Supt. Goodacre placed in evidence a financial statement for all the public markets of the city for 1910. In this statement 4 per cent. of the assessed value of the property was added to the annual expense to the city of maintaining and lighting the markets, so as to get the amount the city should obtain from the markets every year. After deducting the amounts received from stall rent Supt. Goodacre's table showed that in 1910 the city lost $2,258 on Fulton Market, $35,234 on Gansevoort Market, $4,760 on Jefferson Market, $16,150 on Washington Market, and $20,442 on Wallabout Market. On the West Washington and Delancey Street markets there was respectively a surplus in 1910 of $35,377 and $5,082. According to Supt. Goodacre's table the deficit of the city's entire public market system in 1910 was $86,656.

In conversation later with a TIMES reporter, Supt. Goodacre said that this estimate was unfair because the money invested in Delancey Street and the Sixth Ward markets had been erroneously capitalized and that the city in 1910 actually lost only $27,000 on all the markets.

"The land on which the city markets stand is valued at $4,000,000, and the improvements on them at only $1,000,000. Would any private firm waste valuable land by using it in such a way?" Commissioner Osborn asked.

Supt. Goodacre replied that, being in the employ of the city, he didn't like to commit himself on this point. He testified that the poultry dealers who were convicted of restraining trade before Justice Rosalsky and who are under suspended sentence pending an appeal, still occupy stalls in the public markets and get the benefit of the cheaper rent at the city's expense.

After saying that Jefferson Market is to be torn down soon because it pays so poorly, Supt. Goodacre testified that he had never inquired whether the produce dealers who benefited by its low rents at the city's expense were selling their produce lower than shopkeepers in the neighborhood who pay higher rents.

The city has had to give up three of its public markets—Clinton, Tompkins, and Castleton Markets—in the last ten years, Supt. Goodacre said. In answer to a question from Commissioner Osborn, he said that the city doesn't attempt to make its markets follow the trend of population.

President Koelsch testified that he didn't believe, in spite of the lower rents, that the stallkeepers in the public markets sell for any lower prices than are charged by large private retail dealers of the city. He said that the city furnished no refrigerating facilities in Washington Market, and that the market itself was in a "disreputable condition."

"The city manages the public markets very badly," Mr. Koelsch complained with some heat. "Supt. Goodacre has no right to charge a $1,000,000 assessment valuation on the money which the city has invested in Washington Market. Most of the land was a gift to the city, and the city has not invested a dollar in the property. Supt. Goodacre, in his table, estimates the expense of cleaning and sweeping Washington Market at $10,000 a year. I would take the sweeping and cleaning contract myself at $5,000 a year and make money. There are a lot of city employes standing around and getting in every one's way. A charge of $600 for gas appears in the cost of maintenance, when most of the gas used is unnecessary and wasteful. This is why the market appears to cost the city so many thousand dollars more than it receives in rent. A practical Commission on Public Markets ought to be established, composed, not of men like you, Mr. Osborn, but of men who understand the market business."

Commissioner Osborn said he believed that the public's business was being very carelessly administered in connection with the public markets, just as he has already found it to be in connection with the prisons of the State.

The hearing will be continued next Friday.

WON'T STOP INVESTIGATION.

Writ of Mandamus Denied to the Mercantile Exchange.

Franklin Taylor, counsel for the New York Mercantile Exchange, which is under investigation as a combination in restraint of trade before Magistrate Murphy in the Criminal Court Building, made a statement yesterday criticising the proceedings as "hitting everywhere but at the point."

"Not a scrap of evidence showing an agreement or combination to restrain trade has been adduced to date, although that is all the prosecution has any legal right to concern itself with," Mr. Taylor states.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick refused yesterday to grant Mr. Taylor's application for a writ of prohibition restraining Magistrate Murphy from continuing his investigation into the affairs of the New York Mercantile Exchange. Mr. Taylor had asked for the writ on the ground that if the Magistrate were going to try to find out whether the Exchange had committed an indictable offense, the Exchange had a right to be represented by counsel.

Justice Hendrick held that Magistrate Murphy's jurisdiction not being questioned he had a perfect legal right to summon whatever witnesses he wanted without having his inquiry hampered by allowing the Exchange, through its counsel, to examine the witnesses.

LADY WARWICK TALKS OF FAMOUS PERSONS

Gives Reminiscences of Men and Women She Has Known in the First of Her Lectures.

AN EVENING WITH DISRAELI

Had Tea with Gladstone, Who Put a Lotion on an Aching Tooth for Lord Salisbury.

Lady Frances Evelyn, Countess of Warwick, made her first public appearance since her arrival from England last night at Carnegie Hall. She was introduced by ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew and was cordially received.

For this occasion, held under the auspices of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association of New York, she selected for the subject of her lecture "Personal Recollections of Famous People," but before she had finished she had slipped gracefully into a warm espousal of the causes nearest her heart—suffrage for women and the abolition of child labor and war. Hers was an appeal for the joining together of all women of all nations in these efforts, and, half invitingly, she pictured them all meeting for federation purposes beneath the old, gray, strife-scarred walls of Warwick Castle.

It was nearly 9 o'clock before the audience got the first glimpse of Lady Warwick. Long before that uneasy acres of motor cars in the rain-swept streets around the building testified to the social importance of the occasion.

"I became by marriage the chatelaine of Warwick Castle," she began, "and in the social hierarchy of England, where I occupy a post, it is incumbent upon us to receive as hostesses many of the important people of the world. It is not that I have done anything. I am but a living cogwheel in the old machinery of English society."

Just then came an explosion. From a camera that had stood at the corner of the stage so long that every one had forgotten it an enterprising young photographer had touched off his flashlight and the effect was startling. Lady Warwick winced, looked a little bewildered, then smiled bravely, and went on.

First of all she sketched a little of the outlines of English society. It was rather less exclusive than it had been, she said, and the ones most recently admitted to the inner circles were rather more inclined to emphasize its limits than those of older right.

"The Duchess, who was a Miss Smith, is rather more inclined to be tenacious of her new dignity than the Duchess who is the daughter of a Duke," said Lady Warwick.

Then, before she started her reminiscences, she wanted to make one criticism of America—her only one.

"I am afraid that you don't make room enough for leisure here," she said. "Every one I see is in such a tremendous hurry. Every one is hurrying off to business with a big B. Now, that is splendid and enterprising and all right, but we give only a part of our life to it, and not the whole, as you seem to do. And I fear that if you make not room for leisure, if you give all your attention to the getting of wealth and the spending of it, you will miss a great deal of joy and glory out of your lives than we in the old world are experiencing."

Then came the recollections, fleeting glimpses of famous people. Few intimate anecdotes there were, and certainly no startling ones. "As I said to Cecil Rhodes" and "as the Duke of Albany said to me"—something after that fashion they ran. Few lecturers who have come to Carnegie Hall could have spun yarns of Mr. Gladstone at afternoon tea, making personal applications of a lotion to the aching tooth of Lord Salisbury or smilingly recalled the sight of Mr. Arthur Balfour growing warm in the sunlight of the courtyard of Warwick Castle, while he tried to teach Mr. Asquith the principles of equilibrium on a bicycle.

One of the earliest recollections was of herself as a small, awed girl in a white frock with a broad, blue sash, being taken by Benjamin Disraeli to see Irving and Terry in "Romeo and Juliet." And it was with a note of affection in her voice that she spoke of Queen Victoria at the Windsor Castle dinners—"the little wonderful figure, the marvelous, short-statured Queen." She spoke with deep respect of Queen Mary, and said that for her needlework league the Queen still sent her annual parcels of garments, worked by her own hand, for distribution.

Her voice deepened suddenly then into a new seriousness when she said:

"George's future lies in the lap of the gods, but he has inherited his father's high sense of duty, and I am sure that however it may turn out he will have done his best."

Then she ran back over the famous folk who had been at Warwick Castle. Queen Elizabeth came there to the hunting lodge not really to hunt, Lady Warwick fears, but more because Leicester was near by at Kenilworth. And Queen Anne was at Warwick once, and left behind not only her picture, which still hangs on the wall in the room she used, but her trunk as well.

"And I am minded by the names of all these women who have visited at Warwick Castle to speak"—and there the Countess launched forth on the suffrage question and kindred themes.

"If I were rich," she said, "I should like to give my wealth to furthering a union of the women of all lands in rising to say that child labor and war must cease. We women can refuse to bear sons to be targets for powder and shot. Oh, that all the women who care about such things could join their hands and their strength in a great union for the abolition of these horrors."

Lady Warwick was gowned in embroidered back chiffon, trimmed with ermine. Her hat was large, and she came on the stage in a rich cloak of peach-colored velvet. The evening was part of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae's efforts to raise $1,000,000 for an endowment to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of their college.

SON BORN TO MRS. HARJES.

Former Miss Berwind and Her Husband, Paris Banker, Are at St. Regis.

A son was born to Mrs. H. Herman Harjes yesterday morning at the Hotel St. Regis, where Mr. and Mrs. Harjes have been spending the Winter.

Mrs. Harjes is a daughter of the late Charles E. Berwind of Philadelphia, who was a millionaire coal operator of that city. She was formerly the wife of Charles Gilpin, 3d, of Philadelphia, whom she divorced on Jan. 23, 1911. She and Mr. Harjes were married in Paris on Feb. 20, 1911. As a resident of Philadelphia she was prominently known socially and was often referred to as the most beautiful woman in the Philadelphia society.

H. Herman Harjes is the active head of Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris, which is the Paris branch of J. P. Morgan's New York banking house. He is an enthusiastic sportsman and a man of great wealth. At the time of his marriage to the present Mrs. Harjes he was a widower. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harjes have children by their former marriages.

G. H. Davisons Give Housewarming.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard Davison gave a small house warming last night at their new home, 840 Madison Avenue, into which they recently moved with Mrs. Davison's father, Mr. Chesebrough. There was a dinner of twelve covers and afterward a few more came in for dancing, bridge, and a buffet supper.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. John Magee Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Gawtry, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hunter Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Conde Nast, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Graham, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Coudert. There were about fifty guests in all.

Miss Ethel Arnold's Lecture.

The lecture by Miss Ethel Arnold on "The Place of Poetry in Human Life," will be given this afternoon at the Colony Club, as Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton found her drawing rooms too small for those invited.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, who has been confined to her residence in West Ninth Street by illness for the last two weeks, is convalescing.

Among the attractions at the amateur vaudeville show on Thursday evening for the Juvenile Club will be an Irish peasant dance, in which Isabel Hoyt, Kathryn Motley, Genevieve Sanford, Ursula Brown, Howland S. Davis, Alfred Ely, Jr., Horton Ijams, and W. B. Boulton, Jr., will dance. Frederick Wendt will also do some musical monologues.

Mrs. Vanderbilt will open her house on Thursday, March 21, for an exhibition and sale of examples of the handicraft of the Sybil Carter Indian Mission and Lace Association, from 11 to 5. There will be a musicale programme.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Kirk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Kirk of Chicago, and Albert Eillington Ruddock will take place at noon to-morrow at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and the reception will be held at the Plaza. The couple are booked to sail almost immediately for Europe to spend their honeymoon there.

The Countess of Warwick lunched informally yesterday with Mrs. Woolsey and her son, Trimble de Roode of Kentucky, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. William E. Carleton and her son, Dudley Carleton, of 44 East Seventy-ninth Street, are sailing to-day for Bermuda.

Miss Mary Parsons of Camden, N. J., is visiting Mrs. William Young at 204 Riverside Drive.

Miss Josephine Nicoll, who has been critically ill in Philadelphia, was reported very much better last evening.

Mrs. John Galsworthy, who has been at Lakewood, N. J., has returned to town and is with Mrs. Galsworthy at the Hotel Wolcott.

The Rev. Father Vaughan will address the Lenten Sewing Class, which meets this morning at 10:30 at the Hotel Gotham. Afterward a small luncheon will be given for him by Mrs. Charles J. Welch, organizer of the class.

Miss Helen Huntington, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, will have a dance given for her at Sherry's on April 10 by her aunt, Mrs. William B. Dinsmore. Miss Huntington's mother, before her marriage, was Miss Dinsmore.

A cabaret de mi-carême, in aid of St. Mark's Hospital, will be given this evening in the large ballroom at the Hotel Astor. The boulevards of Paris will be the scene of the festivities, and a number of well-known society amateurs are to give a cafe chantant.

Count and Countess von Moltke, also Count and Countess Lutzow, are returning to Europe to-day on the Mauretania.

WEDDED AT DELMONICO'S.

Miss Carrie Mandel, Daughter of Adolf Mandel, Married to S. A. Berger

The wedding of Miss Carrie Mandel, daughter of Adolf Mandel, the banker, and Mrs. Mandel, to Samuel A. Berger took place last evening at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. D. de Sola Pool officiated.

The bride is a lawyer, although she has never practiced law since receiving her degree in 1907 at the New York Law School. Mr. Berger is a practicing lawyer in this city, and has known his bride since childhood, both attending the same school. He is a cousin of Victor Berger of Milwaukee.

The ceremony took place in the ballroom at Delmonico's, which was decorated with white orchids and bridal roses, under a bower of roses and lilies of the valley and greens.

The bride wore a white satin gown, trimmed with old duchesse and point de Venise lace, and a square court train, the ends of which were folded over and caught with orange blossoms. Her tulle veil fell from a cap of duchesse lace, and she carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. One of her ornaments was a diamond jabot, the gift of her father.

Miss Paula Mandel acted as her sister's attendant. She was gowned in a coral colored gown of satin, draped with point lace. George W. Jameson attended the bridegroom. There were no other attendants.

A reception and dinner followed the ceremony, covers being laid for about 150. Mrs. Mandel, the bride's mother, received in black lace and wore a diamond and pearl dog collar. Later, the couple left for Palm Beach on their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside at 56 East Eighty-seventh Street.

MISS DAVIS'S WEDDING.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis to Wed Lawrence Howe Apr. 13.

The marriage of Miss Hester L. Davis, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis, and Lawrence Howe, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Howe of Boston, will take place at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, April 13, in the Church of the Incarnation. The Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, assisted by the Rev. William Olmstead of the Pomfret School, will perform the ceremony. The reception will be held at the Davis residence, 204 Madison Avenue.

Miss Ruth Gardiner Davis is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Sybil W. Davis, her youngest sister, and the Misses Anna Cronkite, Dorothy Hurry, and Dorothy Bull.

Howland S. Davis, a brother of the bride, is to be Mr. Howe's best man, and the ushers will be another brother, William Shippen Davis, Stanley Howe of Boston, William McMurtry Rutter, Raymond Ives, and Morton Newhall of Philadelphia.

Shortly after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Howe will go to Boston to live.

Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, an aunt of the bride, will give a dinner on April 12 for the bridal party. There is to be no bachelor dinner, nor will Miss Davis give a bridesmaids' luncheon.

Miss Houghtaling's Wedding Plans.

Miss Irene H. Houghtaling, who on April 9 will marry Henry Ranney Carse, will have only one wedding attendant, her young half-sister, Miss Jane Houghtaling. The marriage will take place at 4:30 in the Church of the Ascension, and the reception will be held at the residence of the bride's grandfather, David H. Houghtaling, 17 East Thirty-fifth Street. The Rev. Parker Morgan, assisted by the Rev. Percy S. Grant, will officiate. Mr. Carse's brother is to be his best man.

Miss Houghtaling is a daughter of Warren R. Houghtaling by his first wife, who died when she was very small. His country place is at Sharon, Conn., but for some time he and his family have been living when in town with David H. Houghtaling.

Miss Margaret Ramsay a Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—Miss Margaret Ramsay, granddaughter of the late James H. Ramsay, at one time President of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, was married this evening to Isaac Hasbrouck Calhoon of Ausable Forks at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles H. Ramsay. The bridegroom is the son of George H. Calhoon, former State Senator and ex-Mayor of Richmond, Va. After a Southern wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Calhoon will take up their residence in Ausable Forks.

Admiral Stirling's Daughter Engaged

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 12.—An engagement just announced is that of Miss Margaret Yates Stirling, youngest daughter of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, U. S. N., and Mrs. Stirling, to J. Pembroke Thom, Jr., son of the late Dr. J. Pembroke Thom and Mrs. Thom. Miss Stirling is a sister of Mrs. J. Lee Tailer of New York and of Miss Helen Stirling. Her brothers are Lieut. Yates Stirling, U. S. N., and Lieut. Archibald Stirling, U. S. N., Mr. Thom is a brother of H. R. Mayo Thom and a half brother of De Courcy Wright Thom. The date for the wedding has not yet been fixed.

Derby-Hubbell Wedding on April 8.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Rossiter Hubbell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell, to Robert Mason Derby, will take place at St. Thomas's Church on Monday, April 8 at 4 o'clock. A reception will follow at 31 East Forty-ninth Street.

FLECK—LUKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Fleck of 626 West 147th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Fleck, to Arthur F. Luke of Boston, Mass. The wedding will probably take place in June and will be followed by a long trip abroad.

ROCKEFELLER OPENS FORWARD MOVEMENT

Too Many Christians Who "Aren't Working at It Now," Young John D. Complains.

PURPOSE IS TO WAKE THEM UP.

"We Want to Make Our Cities Better for Having Lived in Them," He Tells First Meeting.

The Men and Religion Forward Movement, which seeks to vitalize Christianity both inside and outside this country's churches, held the first meetings of its campaign in this city last night at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church and the Broadway Tabernacle.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., presided at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church meeting, and George E. May, Chairman of the Committee on Evangelism of Philadelphia; Fred B. Smith, National Organizer of the movement; C. Clark Kennedy, Chairman of the Boys' Work Committee of Hartford; C. O. Wells of the Community Extension Committee of Hartford, Roy Smith Wallace, an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of Philadelphia; W. T. Wallace, General Secretary of the Society of St. Andrew and Philip, and Herman T. Schwartz, made twelve-minute addresses at both churches, dashing from church to church in taxicabs in the pouring rain.

The meeting at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church was attended by about sixty "keymen" delegates from congregations of other city churches which are going to take part in the movement.

In his opening address Mr. Rockefeller pointed out that the movement, which will be in active process of organization in this city from now until the Christian Conservation Congress meets here on April 24, is, simply "the practical application of Christian doctrines to present-day conditions."

"We want to make our cities and towns better for our having lived in them as Christian men," said Mr. Rockefeller. Too many of us have been resembling the man who said: 'Yes, I am a Christian, but I am not doing anything at it just now.' We are too inclined to feel in this city that business takes all our time and strength. The purpose of this meeting is to put churchmen at work applying Christianity.

"A man came to me only to-day and said that the demands of his business were going to prevent him from engaging in the work; that he hoped to be able to do it in six months. The only way to find time to do Christ's work is to make time. How is it going to sound when we approach the Gate of Heaven, if we say: 'I had intended to engage in my Christian duties in six months?'

"This is the most inspiring movement in a way that this country has ever known. But if it merely inspires us emotionally and doesn't inspire us to do something, it will be a failure. And what it must inspire us to do is to begin doing Christian work in our homes, our churches, and our communities."

George E. May told the assembled "keymen" that the movement intended to make practical evangelists of every one of its members. "There never was a time when men—in the hotels, the trains, everywhere—were so ready and willing to hear about Christ," Mr. May said.

After describing how 1,000 boys already have been organized as active workers in the Movement's Boys' Work in Hartford, the Rev. C. Clark Kennedy described how all the boys in this city's churches were going to be organized here.

By way of showing the apathy into which the Christian churches of Philadelphia—both Protestant and Catholic—had fallen, Roy Smith Wallace made a startling charge against sixty-six Philadelphia clergymen.

"It is very much harder in Philadelphia to get the ministers of the churches to minister to the character side of the lower classes than it is to get physicians to attend to their health," Mr. Wallace stated. "As an officer of the Children's Society, I recently became so convinced of this that I took up ninety-nine cases in which children were being cruelly abused by drunken and vicious parents. In each case I went to the pastor of the parish in which the parents lived and asked the ministers to go and talk to the parents and try to build up their characters and make them see how wrong it was to abuse their children.

"In seventeen cases the pastors flatly refused to go. Eleven of these pastors were Protestant and six were Roman Catholic priests. They said it was no use or that it was my business. Forty-nine out of the other clergymen said they would visit the parents, but they never did. So we're going to establish a Laymen's Bureau of Social Service. It's the only thing to do when the clergymen of a city refuse to connect up with the city's definite concrete problems."

"Were the unkind parents in these test cases actually parishioners of the clergymen who refused to visit them?" one "keyman" wanted to know.

"Yes. That is just the point," Mr. Wallace said.

Fred B. Smith, who has been traveling through the West, described the big strides which the movement has taken all over the country.

"The Governor of Tennessee has become so interested in the movement that he has invited the Governors of twelve of the Southern States to attend a 'men and religion conservation meeting' to spread the movement all over the South," said Mr. Smith. "Vitalizing the churches in New York is going to be a most daring act. I was ready to sidestep it myself. But before we get through we are going to send out a message from this city that will quicken the Church of Christ all over the world. On April 24 we are going to have all the leaders in every other city here to bring their influence to bear on this town."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The seventy-fifth New York performance of "The Bird of Paradise" was given at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night. This afternoon, after the performance, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Aeko will be christened with Hawaiian ceremonies on the stage of the theatre.

Mollie Pearson, who is playing Bunty in "Bunty Pulls the Strings" at Collier's Comedy Theatre, has signed a contract to continue in the same role for the next two years.

The programme at the benefit for the Stage Children's Fund to be held at the Lyric Theatre Friday afternoon will include the first act of "The Bird of Paradise," John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, Thomas Wise and company, Howard Kyle and company, Walter Wilson and company, "The Laundry Strike," Paula Edwards, Christine Nielsen, Isabel D'Armond and Frank Carter, Bernard Niemeyer, Lydia Yeamans Titus, Edward Paulton, Clarence Harvey, Madge Titheradge, and Mildred Holland. Barney Barnard will be the stage manager.

Melissa Ten Eyck, one of the principals at the Winter Garden, sang the "Billie Ballou" song in the first part of the entertainment last night for the first time.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DENTISTRY

Almost without exception the so-called "Dental Parlors" are owned by men who are not dentists at all; men with no conception of professional duty who follow dentistry with only one object—money-getting.

Don't make the mistake of classing me with these tricksters merely because I use printers' ink. You can readily see the difference between their way and my way of advertising. There is still greater difference between their way and my way of practising dentistry. Any reputable member of the dental profession in Greater New York will corroborate this.

Send for "Dentistry by Specialists and the Gentle Art of Painlessness" and see what prominent people say about my methods after trying them.

EDWARD EVERETT CADY, D.D.S., FULTON ST., cor. COURT SQUARE, BROOKLYN. (Less than one minute from Borough Hall Subway Station.)

CHARLES A. BIGELOW DEAD.

Comedian, Returning from a Sanitarium, Has Relapse on Train.

Charles A. Bigelow, the comedian, died suddenly yesterday at Meadville, Pa. Mr. Bigelow was first taken ill during the run of "The Kiss Waltz" at the Casino Theatre, and was taken to a sanitarium at Cambridge Springs, Penn., for treatment. His condition improved so rapidly that he started for New York yesterday with his valet, George Peters. He suffered a relapse on the train, however, and when Meadville was reached Mr. Peters had Mr. Bigelow taken to the Spencer Hospital, where he died.

Mr. Bigelow was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on Dec. 12, 1862. His first appearance on the stage was at the age of 14, when he took part in a production of "The Crystal Slipper," in Boston, Mass. Later he joined the Carleton Opera Company as a comedian and rose rapidly in the profession. He came to New York with Lillian Russell in "The Princess Nicotine." During the season of 1894-5 he was seen in "Little Christopher" and later in "Excelsior, Jr.," "Evangeline," "The Girl from Paris," and "The French Maid."

For three years he was Anna Held's principal comedian in "Papa's Wife" and "The Little Duchess." The seasons of 1902-3-4 he was a member of the Weber & Fields company, and was with Joseph Weber later in "Higgledy Piggledy" and "Twiddle Twaddle," and during the season of 1906-7 he appeared with Anna Held in "The Parisian Model." After that he spent a short time in vaudeville, and last season he was again a member of a Joseph Weber company, playing the principal comedy rôle in "Alma, Where Do You Live?" His last engagement was with "The Kiss Waltz."

Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow lived at 137 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. They had no children. Albert W. Vogel, Mrs. Bigelow's brother-in-law, left yesterday afternoon for Meadville to take charge of the body and bring it to New York, where the funeral will be held. Mr. Bigelow was a member of the Lambs, the Green Room Club, the Elks, the Masons, the Larchmont Yacht Club, and the Manhasset Yacht Club.

"THAIS" AT THE OPERA.

M. Dippel's Chicago Company Again Appears Here.

Athanael	Maurice Renaud
Nicias	Charles Dalmores
Palemon	Gustave Huberdeau
A Servant	Constantin Nicolay
Thaïs	Mary Garden
Crobyle	Mabel Riegelman
Myrtale	Marie Cavan
Albine	Louise Berat

Mr. Dippel devoted the evening reserved for the fifth visit of the Philadelphia Opera Company to the Metropolitan Opera House last night to a performance of one of the most popular works in the company's répertoire, Massenet's "Thaïs." When the work was first presented here at the Manhattan Opera House to introduce Miss Mary Garden to New York it did not immediately gain favor. Year by year, however, it became more popular, and now there is reason to believe that it is one of the works in the répertoire which has achieved public success.

The reasons for this are not altogether certain. It may be that the story of the psychological experiences of the monk and the Alexandrian courtesan has much to do with the favor with which the public regards the work. It may be that the opera's success is almost entirely owing to the cast, which has almost invariably appeared in it here, and which last night remained the same in its essentials. Whatever the reason, it is not likely that the music has much to do with it.

The score does not present Massenet at his best. The sugary "Meditation" has achieved popularity, but there is no other number which may be spoken of as noteworthy, although much of the music, including the duet between Athanael and Thaïs in the final act, and Thaïs's air, "Dites moi que je serais belle eternellement," has a certain amount of interest.

The theatre was crowded last evening. It contained probably the largest audience which Mr. Dippel's company has attracted since the first performance of the series, that of "Carmen." Miss Mary Garden appeared again in the rôle of Thaïs, one which she acts with great physical abandon in the opening scenes, and with a suggestion of her own Mélisande later. Mr. Renaud was in better voice than he has been on some occasions this season, and histrionically he is one of the chief features of the cast. Mr. Dalmores, too, was in excellent voice, appearing in the small part of Nicias.

The orchestra was under the direction of Mr. Campanini and acquitted itself with credit. It might be suggested that the scenery of "Thaïs," which has traveled much since the days of its first appearance at the Manhattan Opera House, might be repainted with benefit.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Music by Beethoven, Tschaikowsky, Haydn Played—Consolo, Pianist.

Mr. Kneisel made an unusual arrangement of the programme at the fifth concert of the Kneisel Quartet, given last evening in the Hotel Astor. He began with one of the last quartets of Beethoven—that in B flat, Op. 130, and continuing with Tschaikowsky's trio in A minor, Op. 50, ended with a quartet by Haydn in C major.

Mr. Kneisel has paid much attention in recent years to the last quartets of Beethoven, and has seldom allowed a season to pass without playing one or more of them in his concerts. It is well that he does so, and such is evidently the opinion of his public, which listened to the one given last evening with great attention and signified much pleasure at hearing it. The Kneisel Quartet plays these works, so difficult technically and in the problems of ensemble they present, as few other such organizations can play them. Nor is a full mastery of their musical content vouchsafed except to the most accomplished musicianship and the sincerest study of Beethoven's spirit and sympathy with it. These are exactly what Mr. Kneisel and his associates bring to these quartets, and in so doing they set them before their listeners in their true form. Thus played they no longer seem to modern ears accustomed to difficulties, cryptic, incomprehensible or the harsh and eccentric utterances of a genius cut off by his infirmity from the realities of his art. This quartet that was played last evening offered, in fact, no difficulties to experienced and sympathetic listeners. It offered, on the contrary, an amazing fullness and variety of musical ideas, overflowing with an intense vitality and presenting many aspects of the purest beauty, reaching their climax in the eloquent Cavatina.

Tschaikowsky's piano trio is not often played nowadays, because of its extreme length and diffuseness; much of its development, especially in the first movement, is wooden and perfunctory. Yet there is enough of beauty and of the characteristic Tschaikowsky in it to save it from oblivion. Its prevailing mood is elagiac, as might well have been explained upon the programme by putting in the dedication that Tschaikowsky gave it, "To the Memory of a Great Artist," namely, his friend, Nicholas Rubinstein. The series of variations that make up the second movement and include the last, contains much that is ingenious and fertile in resource, many captivating developments from the theme. Mr. Ernesto Consolo played the piano part in this trio with great skill and sympathetic feeling, especially in the set of variations. Those that required grace and brilliancy he was especially successful in.

MRS. GUINNESS ENTERTAINS.

Gives Her Last Salon of Season in Her Washington Square Home.

Mrs. Benjamin Guinness held her last salon of the season last night at her residence, 8 Washington Square North. Mr. and Mrs. Guinness will shortly sail for England, and Miss Gwenfra Williams, who has been her guest all Winter, will go with them.

Mrs. Guinness has been giving Tuesday evening dinners throughout the season, and last night about sixteen were asked for dinner, and afterward there was singing by Mme. Viafora and Mr. Secchi, and music by other artists.

A number of additional guests were asked in for the music, some of whom came from other small dinners. A supper was served about midnight.

Among those asked were Mr. and Mrs. E. Roscoe Mathews, who were among the dinner givers and who took their guests on to the musicale; Judge James W. Gerard and Mrs. Gerard, Judge Frederick Kernochan and Mrs. Kernochan, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Emmet, Henry Gray, and Frank and Edward Crowninshield.

GEO. C. TYLER GOES ABROAD.

Will Present "The Daughter of Heaven" at the Century Next Season

George C. Tyler of Liebler & Co. sailed on the Mauretania this morning on his annual trip to England and the Continent. Coincident with the news of his sailing comes the announcement that the Century Theatre has been leased by Liebler & Co. for another year, and that the firm will present another big spectacular production there next season. "The Garden of Allah" will continue at the Century through the present season, and will go to the Auditorium, Chicago, next season for a run.

The new production is to be "The Daughter of Heaven," a Chinese drama by Pierre Loti and Judith Gautier. The principal character is the Empress of China, and the story has to do with the conflict between the Manchu and the Ming dynasties. It will be produced in London by Sir Herbert Tree, with Miss Neilson Terry in the principal rôle.

Mr. Tyler, after spending a few days in London, will go to Paris to meet M. Loti and his collaborator, to get their ideas about the production. Hugh Ford, general stage director for Liebler & Co., and Edward Morange, scenic expert for the firm, will meet Mr. Tyler in Paris in a few weeks, to consult with him about the play.

NOTED ENTOMOLOGIST DEAD.

Prof. John B. Smith of Rutgers College Fought Mosquito Pest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 12.—Dr. John Bernhardt Smith, State Entomologist of New Jersey since 1894, who has done more than any man in a scientific way to avoid the mosquito pest in New Jersey, died at his home here to-day of Bright's disease.

Since 1889 Dr. Smith had been Professor of Entomology in Rutgers College. He was born in New York City on Nov. 21, 1858. He studied law, and in 1879 was admitted to the bar. He practiced from 1880 to 1884. From 1884 to 1886 he was special agent of the United States Department of Agriculture. In 1886 he was made assistant curator of insects in the United States National Museum, in which position he remained till 1889, when he came to Rutgers.

Dr. Smith was Secretary in 1894 of the American Association of Advancement of Science, member of the Association of Economic Entomology, corresponding member of the Entomological Society of London, Secretary of the Promulgation of Agricultural Science, New Jersey State Microscopical Society, Brooklyn Entomological Society, Brooklyn Institute, Washington Academy of Science, honorary member of the Newark Entomological Society, Philadelphia Feldmann Society, Ottawa Field Naturalists' Club, Ontario Entomological Society.

Dr. Smith leaves a widow, a daughter, Gretchen, and a son, Hilman F., who is a junior in Rutgers College.

Samuel Bowden Moyle.

Samuel Bowden Moyle, a well-known vocal teacher, died yesterday at his residence, 87 Madison Avenue, in his sixtieth year. Mr. Moyle at the time of his death was the choirmaster of the Swedenborgian Church of the New Jerusalem in East Thirty-fifth Street. He has been known in this city in musical circles for the last twelve years as a teacher of both singing and public speaking, and had many pupils among public men. Mr. Moyle was a native of Melbourne, Australia.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ADELIA STEWART BENNETT, the widow of Dr. George H. R. Bennett, died on Monday at the home of her son-in-law, Tillman C. Benson, 1,150 Dean Street, Brooklyn. She was the daughter of the late John Mott Hicks, for years the County Clerk and Registrar in Brooklyn, where Mrs. Bennett was born.

ELIZABETH L. REESE, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Reese of 103 Macon Street, Brooklyn, died on Sunday.

JOHN C. RILEY, Postmaster of Cincinnati in the first term of President Cleveland, died there on Monday at his home, 742 Purcell Avenue, Price Hill. He was 71 years old and a veteran of the civil war.

CHARLES E. BENSEL, who retired seven years ago after twenty-seven years' service in the Fire Department of this city, died on Monday at his home, 29 Glover Street, Yonkers. Mr. Bensel, who was a real estate dealer, was 64 years old. Mrs. Bensel and three sons survive him.

Dr. EUGENE A. KLOCK, who had practiced as a dentist in Brooklyn for many years, died yesterday at his home, 148 Hendrix Street, that borough. He was 62 years old and a native of Middle Falls, N. Y. His wife, two sons, and two daughters survive him.

JAMES M. SIMPSON, aged 68, of 362 West Thirtieth Street died yesterday of a complication of diseases at his residence. Mr. Simpson was a real estate operator, but retired several years ago on account of ill-health. He is survived by his wife, a son, James M. Simpson, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Jennie E. McClelland.

THOMAS COFFEY, said to have been the engineer longest in the employ of the Lackawanna Railroad, is dead at his home in Summit, N. J. He was born in Ireland eighty-five years ago and came to this country when a boy. He leaves his wife, five sons, and two daughters.

WILLIAM F. STURM, a well-known wood engraver, died last Monday in Hoboken, N. J. He was born in New York City and came of German parentage. He had lived in Hoboken for the last thirty-five years.

HOWELL MONROE REEVE, for forty years one of Long Island's best-known bankers, died yesterday at his home in Riverhead, aged 71 years. He leaves a daughter, Miss Cora H. Reeve. Mr. Reeve was born on a farm near Riverhead. Forty years ago, with David F. Vail, he founded a private bank. In 1901 his bank became the Riverhead Bank, a State institution, and two years ago it became the Suffolk County Trust Company.

E. O. WHITNEY, traveling salesman for a Washington Street business firm of Boston, Mass., died suddenly Monday night from apoplexy in his room at a hotel in Detroit, Mich. Mr. Whitney was 69 years old.

Mrs. MABEL KERSHAW LEE, wife of Dr. Burton J. Lee of 128 East Seventy-third Street, died yesterday of pneumonia. Mrs. Lee was a daughter of the late C. J. Kershaw of Milwaukee, who was one of the best-known wheat operators of the Northwest a few years ago. She met Dr. Lee here while she was studying nursing at a hospital in which he was an attending physician. Besides her husband, Mrs. Lee leaves a son, five years old.

Mrs. ANNA A. CAREY, wife of Capt. William Carey of the Quebec Steamship Company, died on Monday at the home of her sister, 670 West Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Carey was 39 years old.

JOHN L. CLARK of the firm of David Clark & Sons, yacht painters, died on Monday at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. E. Washburn, 146 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. He was 58 years old.

FRANK ROOS, connected for nearly thirty years with the Hoe Printing Press Company, died on Monday at his home, 202 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of many singing societies in Williamsburg. Mrs. Roos and three children survive him.

JOSEPH STEWART, a member of the firm of Joseph Stewart & Co., merchant tailors of Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, died on Monday at his home, 45 Whitney Avenue, Elmhurst, L. I. He was 43 years old. Mrs. Stewart and three sons survive him.

JOHN P. GILL, a salesman who lived at the Hotel Broztell, 3 West Twenty-seventh Street, died of apoplexy on Monday in St. Louis, Mo. He was 60 years old and is survived by two sons.

SOLOMON WEINBURG, a cloak manufacturer for more than thirty years, dies on Sunday at his home, 53 West 114th Street. He was born in Germany 75 years ago. Mrs. Weinburg, a son, and daughter survive him.

Dr. JOHN MILLER KENNEDY, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, class of 1887, died at the age of 49 on Monday night in Bellevue Hospital. He had been living at Mills Hotel No. 1 in Bleecker Street, but his home was formerly at 2,682 Broadway.

THEODORE C. BATES, a prominent citizen of Worcester, Mass., died there on Monday at the age of 69. He was identified with the Boston & Albany Railroad and had served in the State Senate. His daughter survives him.

FERDINAND TECHOW, a retired merchant who made New York his home for many years, is dead in Osterburg, Germany. He was 80 years old. Two sons survive him.

THOMAS C. McMURRAY, a member of the police force, died on Sunday at his home, 8,510 Seventeenth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. McMurray, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

Dr. CHARLES B. KILEY, of considerable former athletic prowess and, during his undergraduate days, an end on the Baltimore Medical College football team, died in Boston on Sunday. Dr. Kiley, who was 34 years old, had served with Battery A, First Heavy Artillery, and later with the Seventeenth Infantry, stationed at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. MARY LYDECKER DRAKE-SMITH, wife of Oliver Drake-Smith, an attorney of this city, died on Monday at her residence, Englewood, N. J.

DONALD CALDER, formerly a cotton broker of Liverpool and Glasgow, died on Monday at the residence of his daughter, 457 Twelfth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNETTE ATWOOD, associated for many years with her husband, Dr. Isaac Atwood, as a missionary of the Congregational Church in China, died on Monday at Tacoma, Wash.

The Rev. WILLIAM H. PHRANER, 71 years old, died on Monday at his residence, 64 St. Paul's Road, Hempstead, L. I. He was a retired pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church.

JOHN HOWELL WELLES, a retired engineer, died yesterday at 309 112th Street at the age of 91 years. He was one of the builders sixty years ago of the Minot Light off Cohasset.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DAVENPORT (SNOW.)—March 12, New York City, a son (Sebert Ellsworth Davenport, third) to Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Davenport, Jr.

Married.

BERNSTEIN—BLUM.—March 11, Evelyn Blum to Herman Bernstein.

SAMILSON—GOTTLIEB.—March 10, Gertrude Gottlieb to Jesse M. Samilson.

New Jersey.

GIFFORD—DOLEN.—March 11, Trenton, Katie Dolen to Benjamin E. Gifford.

HAWKINS—CLEMENT.—March 8, Elizabeth, Louise A. Clement to Thomas S. Hawkins.

Died.

BAILEY.—Ruth Louisa, widow of the late James A. Bailey, at Hobe Sound, Florida, Monday. Notice of funeral later.

BENNET.—On Monday, March 11, 1912, Adelia Stewart, widow of Dr. George H. R. Bennet. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Tillman C. Benson, 1,150 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, March 13, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

BENSEL.—On Monday, the 11th inst., Charles E. Bensel, beloved husband of Margaret A., and father of Charles E., Jr., Chester A., and Walter S. Bensel. Funeral from his late residence, 29 Glover Av., McLean Heights, Woodlawn, on Thursday, at 11 A. M.; thence to St. Stephen's Church. Interment in Woodlawn.

BIXBY.—On March 11, Samuel M. Bixby. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,411 Creston Av., Bronx, Thursday, March 14, 8 P. M.

CALDER.—Suddenly, March 11, in his 80th year, Donald Calder, at the home of his daughter, 457 12th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at Hackensack, N. J., March 13. London, Liverpool, and Glasgow papers please copy.

COOK.—On March 11, 1912, Nora Reilly, beloved mother of James M. and Frank J. Reilly. Funeral Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, from residence of her son, James M. Reilly, 100 West 83d St., thence to Holy Trinity Church, 82d St. and Amsterdam Av., where mass will be offered for repose of her soul.

DOREMUS.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Tuesday, March 12, William Toam Doremus, in his 84th year. Funeral at the residence of William T. Mills, 289 Claremont Av., Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, March 14, at 3:30 P. M. D., L. & W. train from Barclay St. at 2:10. Relatives and intimate friends are invited to attend.

DOWLER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 12, 1912, Wallace C. Dowler, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 497 2d Av., Astoria, L. I., on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 8 P. M. Interment Friday at Patchogue, L. I.

DRAKE-SMITH.—On Monday, March 11, 1912, at Englewood, N. J., Mary Lydecker, beloved wife of Oliver Drake-Smith and daughter of the late Cornelius and Catherine Lydecker. Funeral services from her late residence in Englewood, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, March 14, 1912, on arrival of train leaving Jersey City at 1:29 via Northern Railroad of New Jersey. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

GROSJEAN.—Suddenly, Monday, March 11, 1912, Ida Grosjean, daughter of Marieanne and the late Edward Grosjean. Funeral service at her late home, 365 West 46th St., Thursday afternoon, March 14, at 1 o'clock.

HALL.—Suddenly, Sunday evening, March 10, 1912, James H. Hall. Funeral service at his late home, 32 Bank St., Wednesday evening, March 13, 8 o'clock. Interment Thursday, Rural Cemetery, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

HARVEY.—March 11, 1912, Charles T. Harvey, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at chapel at Madison Square Presbyterian Church, East 24th St.

HOUGH.—Mrs. Sarah D. Hough, widow of the late John Hough, in her eighty-fourth year, at Lancaster, Penn., March 11.

KINGSLEY.—On Sunday, March 10, at Mississippi City, Miss., Rachael M., beloved wife of Dr. Orrin D. Kingsley of White Plains, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter. Rochester papers please copy.

LANGFORD.—On March 12, 1912, Ellen Frances. Funeral services at her late residence, 34 Livingston St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 13, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LAWRENCE.—Monday, March 11, 1912, at Atlantic City, Mary H., widow of the late Bryan Lawrence. Funeral at 126 East 43d St., on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, thence to St. Agnes's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

LEE.—On Tuesday, March 12, 1912, at her late residence, 128 East 73d St., Mabel Kershaw Lee, wife of Dr. Burton J. Lee. Notice of funeral hereafter. Milwaukee (Wis.) and New Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

LIEBMANN.—On the morning of March 11, 1912, Herman Liebmann, beloved father of Jennie, Robert, and Estelle Liebmann, in his 65th year. Funeral from his late residence, 532 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 13, at 10 A. M.

MANTON.—Julia, beloved wife of Edward Manton, March 11. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M., from 153 West 16th St. Requiem mass in St. Francis Xavier's Church.

MOYLE.—March 12, after a short illness, Samuel Bowden Moyle, at his late residence, 87 Madison Av.

PHRANER.—Entered into rest at Hempstead, L. I., on March 11, 1912, Rev. William H. Phraner, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services will be held on Thursday at 2:30 P. M. at his late residence, 64 St. Paul's Road. Interment at Schenectady, N. Y.

PURDY.—On Monday, March 11, 1912, Oscar Purdy, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral service at his late home, 311 West 87th St., Wednesday afternoon, March 13, at 4 o'clock.

RYDER.—Caroline C. Ryder, Monday, March 11, 1912, in her eighty-seventh year. Funeral Wednesday, 2 P. M., from her late residence, 42 Pine St., Brooklyn.

SCHNUCK.—On Monday, March 11, 1912, at St. Agnes's Hospital, White Plains, Rose Evelyn, beloved wife of Edward F. Schnuck of Scarsdale, N. Y., in her 33d year. Funeral services on Wednesday afternoon, March 13, at Greenville Reformed Church, Scarsdale. Carriages will meet New York train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:30 o'clock, (Harlem Division.)

SCOTT.—In Hartford, Conn., on Monday, March 11, Alice McKeen, wife of Frederick L. Scott and daughter of the late Joseph and Elizabeth Farley McKeen. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Farmington, Conn., on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Brunswick, Me.

SIMPSON.—On Tuesday, March 12, 1912, at his home, 362 West 30th St., James M., husband of Maria S. Simpson. Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, 34th St. and Park Av., Thursday, March 14, at 8 P. M. Members of Constitution Lodge, No. 241, F. and A. M.; Constitution Chapter, No. 230, R. A. M.; Morton Commandery, No. 4, K. T., and Alpha Chapter, No. 1, O. E. S., are cordially invited. Belfast (Ireland) and Seattle (Wash.) papers please copy.

SMITH.—At New Brunswick, N. J., March 12, 1912, John Bernhardt Smith, Sc. D., New York Entomological Society, Brooklyn Entomological Society, New York Academy of Sciences are invited to attend his funeral at Kirkpatrick Chapel, Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, March 14, at 3 o'clock.

STEWART.—Suddenly, on March 11, Joseph Stewart, in his 44th year, beloved husband of Agnes. Relatives and friends and members of Templar Lodge, No. 203, F. and A. M., and Benevolent Council, Royal Arcanum, are requested to attend funeral services at his late home, 45 Whitney Av., Elmhurst, L. I., Thursday afternoon at 2:30 P. M.

SYME.—On Tuesday, March 12, 1912, at her residence, 48 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Mary Jane Syme, daughter of the late David and Mary A. Syme. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Glasgow and Perth (Scotland) papers please copy.

TINKLEPAUGH.—At New York City, March 10, 1912, John H. Tinklepaugh, formerly of Dutchess County. Funeral services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Emma C. Link, 15 East 129th St. Interment Thursday at Stanfordville, 12:30 P. M.

TOWNSEND.—In Ridgewood, on Tuesday, March 12, 1912, Frank L., beloved husband of Katharine Miller Townsend. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, March 14, 1912, from his late residence, 101 Prospect St., Ridgewood, N. J., at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City 1:15, Erie Railroad.

WELLES.—On Tuesday, March 12, 1912, in the 91st year of his age, John Howell Welles, son of the late Alfred Welles and Maria Richards of Boston, Mass. Burial at Mt. Auburn, Cambridge, Thursday, March 14, at 11 A. M. Boston and Hartford papers please copy.

WERTHEIMER.—On Tuesday, March 12, 1912, Jacob A. Wertheimer, in his 65th year. Funeral from his late residence, 214 West 92d St., Thursday, March 14, at 10 A. M. Friends and members of Henry Clay Lodge, No. 19, I. O. F. S. of I., are invited to attend. Texas papers please copy.

WYLIE.—At Montclair, N. J., March 12, Christina Sharp Wylie, widow of George S. Wylie, after a short illness. Funeral private.

BLESSING.—Elizabeth, 1,628 3d Av., March 10, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

COHEN.—Fanny, 74 West 118th St., March 11. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

EDDY.—James P., Stapleton, S. I., March 11, aged 65.

FITZGERALD.—Cyril, 912 Whitlock Av., Bronx, March 11. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

HARNETT.—Nicholas, 340 East 53d St., March 11, aged 36. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

HEITLER.—Helen H., 559 West 140th St., March 11, aged 3. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

JONES.—Patrick, 1,144 Union Av., Bronx, March 11. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LAPOLLA.—Sille, 23 Cherry St., March 10. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

LEWIS.—Athelia A., 52 Morningside Av., March 11. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

McGILLICUDY.—Jeremiah, 356 West 16th St., March 11. Funeral to-day.

MASON.—Susan, 25 Leroy St., March 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Anna C., 144 East 97th St., March 10.

NELSON.—William H., March 11, aged 41. Funeral 171 8th Av.

O'GRADY.—Frances, 405 West 48th St., March 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PLOWS.—Elizabeth, 436 East 138th St., March 11. Funeral private.

ROESER.—Charles F., 337 West 118th St., March 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHAFFNER.—Elizabeth, 1,038 1st Av., March 11, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

SCORE.—Bernard, 91 Bedford St., March 11, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHUCK.—Ottilia, 312 East 85th St., March 11, aged 85. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Anna, 363 West 16th St., March 10.

WEIDEMANN.—Bertha, 416 East 83d St., March 11, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

WEINBURG.—Solomon, 53 West 114th St., March 10.

WELSH.—Elizabeth, 320 East 31st St., March 11, aged 41. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BATCHELLER.—Hatty, 580 11th St., March 10.

BROWN.—Mamie J., 706 Belmont Av., March 10, aged 27. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

CAHILL.—Michael, 158 Dykman St., March 11, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CAREY.—Annie A., 293 7th Av., March 11. Funeral private.

CLARK.—John L., 146 Decatur St., March 11. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CONROW.—Katherine, 29 Linden St., March 10, aged 52. Funeral service to-day.

CUTHBERT.—John F., March 10. Funeral service to-day.

ESHENFELDER.—Mary, 1,621 Atlantic Av., March 11, aged 73.

FITZGERALD.—Helen V., 160 Wolcott St., March 11. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FULLER.—Lizzie, 611 Hamburg Av., March 11. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GRESE.—Emma, 250 Hopkins St., March 11, aged 53. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HARRIS.—Mark, 589 Halsey St., March 10, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HEEG.—Lorenz, 1,102 Putnam Av., March 11, aged 76. Funeral service to-day.

KAUPER.—Katherine, 572 6th Av., March 10, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

KLOCK.—Eugene A., 148 Hendrix St., March 11, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow.

LYNCH.—Marie, 416 Warren St., March 10.

McDONOUGH.—Mary, Kings County Hospital, March 10. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MAHONEY.—Joseph, 964 Kent Av., March 11. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

NEVINS.—Hannah, 846 Fulton St., March 11. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

NOLAN.—Mary, 629 Knickerbocker Av., March 11. Funeral to-morrow.

O'NEIL.—William, 121 Calyer St., March 10, aged 71.

PRITCHITT.—James, 272 Grant Av., Cypress Hills, March 11. Funeral service to-day.

ROOS.—Frank, 202 Cornelia St., March 11, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SCHMALE.—Henry J., 307 7th Av., March 11, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

SHELLEY.—James, 248 Bond St., March 11, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TARTTER.—Frederick, 760 Carroll St., March 11, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

WINTERER.—Erasmus, 650 56th St., March 11, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

WINTERSTEEN.—Charles B., 2,240 Church Av., March 10, aged 39. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WIXTED.—Thomas, 505 Monroe St., March 11, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WOOLSTON.—Charles S., 84 Berry St., March 11, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow.

Connecticut.

CAREY.—George S., Hartford, March 10, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DOUGHERTY.—Patrick, Danbury, March 10, aged 50. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

GREEN.—James P., Redding, March 10, aged 39. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

HADDY.—Walter C., Danbury, March 9, aged 2.

KENDALL.—Bridget, New Haven, March 10.

PATZ.—Helen A., Hartford, March 10, aged 45.

REDMOND.—James, Hartford, March 10, aged 77.

REYNOLDS.—Mary E., Branford, March 10.

SCHENK.—Magdalene G., New Haven, March 10, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

SPERRY.—Frank H., New Haven, March 11.

TUCKER.—Julia, New Haven, March 10. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

TYLER.—Margaret D., Hartford, March 11. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

TAYLOR.—Samuel, Hartford, March 10, aged 80.

WEBB.—Frances C., Danbury, March 11, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

ANDERSON.—Frank P., Ridgewood, March 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LAMARCHE.—Margaret L., Flushing, March 11. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

LOCHRANE.—Hugh H., Long Island City, March 10, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MATTHEWS.—Harriet B., Union Course, March 12. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

MOSBACH.—Joseph, Woodhaven, March 11. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

TIERNAN.—Theresa, 121 3d St., Long Island City, March 11. Funeral to-morrow.

WAGNER.—Charles E., 44 Jefferson Av., Maspeth, March 11, aged 30. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

New Jersey.

BATCHELOR.—Archibald F., 171 Oliver St., Paterson, March 10.

BRENNAN.—John F., Trenton, March 11.

BROWN.—Michael, 147 West 6th St., Bayonne, March 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BROWN.—Rebecca, Kearny, March 11, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BURTON.—Elizabeth, Trenton, March 10, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CARROLL.—Michael, 173 Hobart Av., Bayonne, March 10, aged 42.

CAMPANI.—Emily, March 10, aged 46. Funeral 6 Chadwick St., Paterson.

COFFEY.—Thomas, Summit, March 11. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

COLEMAN.—Cecelia, 17 Kossuth St., Newark, March 11, aged 52.

CONKLIN.—Ella, Jersey City, March 11. Funeral to-day.

CONNORS.—Catherine, 33 Norfolk St., Newark, March 11. Funeral to-day. 35. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

CORBY.—Ira F., Orange, March 12. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

CRAEMER.—Christian E., Bayonne, March 10, aged 67.

DOUGHERTY.—Kate, 106 Newark Av., Jersey City, March 12.

DOWLING.—James, Orange, March 11, aged 75.

ECKERSON.—Rachel J., Waldwick, March 10, aged 80.

ECKERT.—August, Montclair, March 10, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

FOLLER.—Kathryn L., Long Branch, March 11, aged 4.

GALLAGHER.—Thomas, Rahway, March 11, aged 2 months. Funeral to-day.

GLAESER.—James A., Newark, March 12, aged 20.

GLEASON.—Margaret, 77 Hobart Av., Bayonne, March 10. Funeral to-day.

GORMAN.—John C., 62 Ogden St., Newark, March 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GOULD.—Linus A., Pompton Plains, March 10. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

GRACE.—Edward P., 262 Varick St., Jersey City, March 11, aged 36. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

GRADY.—Helen, Trenton, March 11. Funeral to-morrow, private.

GRIFFIN.—Magdalena, 129 Bright St., Jersey City, March 12.

JOHNSON.—Mary, Trenton, March 11, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

KLINK.—Margaret, 419 18th Av., Newark, March 11, aged 50.

KORSKE.—Elizabeth, 35 8th Av., Newark, March 12.

LEONARD.—Stephen A., 125 Peshine Av., Newark, March 12. Funeral to-morrow.

LIPSEY.—Andrew B., Cranford, March 11, aged 72. Funeral service to-day.

LUTTER.—Charles, Newark, March 11, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow.

McGUIRE.—Michael H., Highlands, March 11. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

MEYSTRE.—Ida, Hoboken, March 11, aged 52. Funeral notice later.

MICK.—Jeannette, Paterson, March 10, aged 82.

MILLER.—William H., 213 Stiles St., Elizabeth, March 11, aged 27.

PEARSON.—Carrie, Caldwell, March 11. Funeral service to-morrow.

PRATT.—Rollo F., Little Falls, March 11, aged 60.

PRICE.—Charles F., Newark, March 11, aged 46. Funeral service to-day.

SCHAEFER.—Frederick, 26 Alyea St., Newark, March 11. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SCHELL.—Maria, Newark, March 12, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

RUDIN.—William, Union, March 11, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STURM.—William F., Hoboken, March 11, aged 53. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

ULRICH.—Catherine, Maplewood, March 11, aged 91. Funeral to-day.

WILLIAMS.—George N., Newark, March 10. Funeral service to-day.

New York State.

ALEXANDER.—Harold J., Newburg, March 10, aged 2 months. Funeral private.

DAVIS.—Julia, Hyde Park, March 10.

DUFF.—John, Vail's Gate, March 10, aged 73.

GRAHAM.—Tillie, Poughkeepsie, March 10.

MALKEMUS.—Anna M., Poughkeepsie, March 10, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—George, Newburg, March 10. Funeral private.

OGDEN.—Mary F., Poughkeepsie, March 10, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

PETRICELLA.—Frank, Newburg, March 11.

WATKINS.—Carlton, Poughkeepsie, March 10, aged 76.

In Memoriam.

BUTTLING.—In loving memory of my dearest friend, William J. Buttling, who departed this life March 12, 1911. JOE WEBER.

GORDEN.—Joseph, in memory of, died March 13, 1910.

KAVANAGH.—Esther, in memory of, died March 13, 1908.

MEEHAN.—John, mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

NIEMEYER.—John C., in memory of, died March 13, 1910.

SHAFFREY.—Margaret, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8:30 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d. Chapels, Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY 233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

BUY OUT HYDE STOCK IN BROOKLYN LINES

Bankers Get 12,000 of 30,000 Shares in Smith St., Franklin and De Kalb Avenue System.

NOT FOR INTERBORO OR B.R.T.

Some Say Possibly the Purchase Is for the New Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Company.

The announcement yesterday of the sale of 12,000 of the 30,000 shares of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company and an opportunity to sell as many more as may be offered at 75 gave rise to a number of rumors as to the future of this street railway company, the only independent traction line in Brooklyn. Denials were made at the offices of both the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Interborough as to any purchase for their interests, and the bankers who made the deal refused to reveal the names of their principals.

News of the transaction became public through the receipt by all stockholders of the company of a letter from George H. Prentice & Co. of 52 Wall Street, Manhattan, and 747 Montague Street, Brooklyn, stating that the firm had acquired 12,000 shares in the company at 75, and that the stock would be delivered on March 21. Then the letter went on:

"In making this sale to us the Hyde interests stipulated that we should give the same opportunity to all other stockholders to sell at the same price, and we therefore make the same offer to purchase your stock at $75 a share, to be delivered on March 21, 1912."

From this it appears that the shares which have thus changed hands were part of the estate of the late Henry B. Hyde, founder of the Equitable Life Assurance Company, who left most of his property to his widow and his son, James Hazen Hyde, who is now living in France. The Equitable itself once owned a large amount of stock in the company and named its officers, and it is these shares which, it is understood, passed into the hands of Mr. Hyde and have been owned by his son till now.

So little has been doing in the stock that it is difficult to say whether 75 is a reasonable plice for it. For the past three years the company has passed its dividends, but this, it is explained by the stockholders, was on account of the large expenditures which have been necessary to bring its equipment up to date and to a proper efficiency.

Ten years ago the road was paying handsomely, as much as 16 per cent. being distributed in 1902, 4 and 10 per cent in 1905. Since then there has been a steady falling off, and nothing has been paid from Feb. 1, 1907.

The road operates two lines to Coney Island, one in Franklin Avenue and the other in Smith Street. Both reach the popular resort by way of Coney Island Avenue, and it also has a road running out to Ridgewood by De Kalb Avenue. It is a competitor of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, but it was pointed out yesterday that in these days of Public Service Commissions there is little to be gained by any corporation endeavoring to obtain a monopoly. On the other hand, there does not seem any very evident reason why the Interborough should wish to enter upon more surface road investments in Brooklyn.

In the absence of any definite announcement of the purchaser of the Hyde stock it was suggested that possibly some capitalists interested in the new Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Company, which has just received a franchise to operate over the Manhattan Bridge and up the Flatbush Avenue extension may have thought it worth while to buy into the Coney Island & Brooklyn. That would give the new road some valuable connections through Brooklyn and would enable it to capture a good deal of traffic that now naturally goes either to the Brooklyn or the Williamsburg Bridges.

Surface Car with Side Doors Next.

A new type of surface car which will seat fifty-two persons is soon to be tried out on the lines of the New York Railways Company. It will have side doors and will be 55 feet long, excluding the end doors and platforms. It has not yet been decided whether the cars will be of the pay-as-you-enter species, though this kind of car is in high favor with the officials.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, March 13th, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
87 shs. Home Trust Co., B'klyn.
100 shs. Realty Associates.
10 shs. First National Bank.
10 shs. Monaton Realty Investing Corp. Prefd.
86 shs. New York Steam Co. and $144 Scrip.
25 shs. Great Western Ins. Co., $1.50 per share paid.
34 shs. National Cable R'way Co.
50 shs. The Murphy Cattle Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
100 shs. New York Engine Co.
800 shs. George W. Helme Co. 7 p. c. Prefd.
800 shs. Weyman-Bruton Co. 7 p. c. Prefd.
75 shs. Security Bank, N. Y.
15 shs. Mount Vernon Trust Co.
8 shs. Garvin Machine Co. Prefd.
1275 shs. Hudson & Middlesex Telephone & Telegraph Co. Prefd.
1131 shs. Hudson & Middlesex Telephone & Telegraph Co. Common.
250 shs. Hudson & Middlesex Telephone & telegraph Co. Common.
50 shs. Cripple Creek Central Rwy. Prefd.
50 shs. Madison Square Garden Co.
10 shs. Chi., Ind. & Louisville Rwy. Pref.
20 shs. German Exchange Bank.
7 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
$2,775.83 Union Bank of Brooklyn. Deposit.
100 shs. The Credit Clearing House. Prefd.
1,000 shs. Predilecta Mining Co.
654 shs. Indian Refining Co. Prefd.
20 shs. Atlantic Fruit & Steamship Co.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE,
DAVID W. BIOW & CO.
will sell to-morrow, THURSDAY, March 14th, 1912, 10:30 A. M., at their salesrooms, 13-15 LISPENARD ST., New York.
Large and High-Class Stock of
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
WEARING APPAREL
INVENTORIED AT OVER $30,000.00
and consisting of
5,000 LADIES' DRESSES
in Lingerie, Linen, Serge, Messaline.
5,000 LADIES' COAT SUITS
in Serges, Cheviots and Linen.
2,500 DOZEN LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
in Messaline, Taffeta, Lingerie, Lawn and Lace; 1,000 dozen Ladies' Petticoats in Taffeta, Percaline, Sateen, etc.; 10,000 Ladies' Skirts in Voiles, Panamas, Serges, and Linens; 5,000 Misses' and Children's Dresses in Embroidery, Linen, Lingerie, etc.; Ladies' Muslin Underwear. This sale presents an exceptional opportunity to buyers of reliable goods, as every lot will be sold without reserve.

EXHIBITION TO-DAY.
Important peremptory trade sale $50,000 stock
CLOTHING
all manufactured for present Spring trade.
5,000 BOYS' FULL PEG TOP
Knickerbocker Suits,
20,000 Men's Pants,
Entire stock of M. Summerfield, Son & Co., Manufacturers, of Baltimore, Md.
Van Praag & Co., Auctrs.,
will sell to-morrow, Thursday, Mar. 14,
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
11 Lispenard St., N. Y. Auct'r's 'phone 953 Franklin.

Keeler Art Galleries,
12 VESEY ST. Adjoining the Astor House.
To cover advances
We shall sell at public auction
TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY,
March 14, 15, at 1:30 each afternoon,
125 Oriental Rugs,
ALL WEAVES AND SIZES.
NOW ON VIEW.
GEO. W. KEELER, Auctioneer.

TESTING HARRIMAN MERGER.

Pacific Roads Case Before Supreme Court in Shape of Briefs.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Government's fight to split the merger of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railway systems opened to-day in the Supreme Court of the United States. Attorney General Wickersham and his special assistants, Frank B. Kellogg and Cordenio A. Severance, filed a comprehensive brief of their arguments to be made orally in court shortly after April 1, when the legality of the merger will be presented for decision.

In addition to the brief of arguments a second brief of 600 pages was required to set forth the facts in the case. The court was told in the second brief that the railway combination now sought to be dissolved originated with Edward H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, and associates. It brought under a common control, so the Government states, the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, with various ocean steamship lines, among which was the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which forms a part of the Panama route from New York to San Francisco, and in addition had secured an influential voice in the management of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company.

The Government criticised severely the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Eighth Circuit, which dismissed the petition for dissolution of the merger. Judge Hook alone dissented. The brief declares that the Government could not understand how the court below got the impression that the Government did not assert that the Union Pacific was a competitor of the Southern Pacific for any business originating nearer than 1,000 away from its lines.

"This statement is contrary to the assertion of the Government in the petition and in argument," says the brief, "and is contrary to the evidence of scores of witnesses."

The decision is attacked because the court held the Union Pacific could not be a competitor of the Southern Pacific by reason of the fact that its traffic moved to California points over the Southern Pacific from Ogden.

"Is it possible," asked the brief, "that the Union Pacific, with its thousands of miles of railway and steamship lines, reaching from the Missouri River to Portland and San Francisco, has no appreciable effect on commerce in its competition with another complete system reaching the same general territory?"

The Government declared that the trial court was wrong in holding two railroads could not be competitors unless the competitive business could be handled by them wholly over their own rails. Instead of there being no impairment of service, the Government asserted that the merger had resulted in the gross increase of rates, the prevention of the construction of new lines into competitive territory, and a "sensible deterioration" of service.

The Government's attorneys contend that the "rule of reason" applied by the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases was not to be applied in passing upon this merger.

"The court did not decide that where it appears that there is a restraint upon two great systems of competing roads," said the Government, "it is proper for it to substitute its judgment as to whether such restraint is reasonable or unreasonable. Such restraints were declared illegal in these cases."

EXPLAINS FOR VACUUM OIL.

No Official Promise of 10 Per Cent. Dividends—Question of Rights.

An officer of the Vacuum Oil Company denied yesterday that there was any official authority for the predictions which have been current among the traders in Standard Oil subsidiaries that the company would pay "at least 10 per cent. annually" on its increased capital. The company's shareholders ratified at the close of last month an increase in the company's capital from $2,500,000 to $15,000,000. He said that the company, of course, hoped to earn handsomely on its new capital, but that to predict what dividends would be paid was out of the question.

The Vacuum Oil Company has become conspicuous among the former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil for the completeness of the information supplied stockholders as to the company's financial position. It was said at the office of the company yesterday that the official figures already given to stockholders contain all of the information that the company has to offer at this time.

Speaking of the confusion which has arisen over the ownership of rights to the new stock authorized Feb. 29, an officer of the company explained that the arrangement by which the rights were given to stockholders of record the day of the meeting instead of at some future date as is the usual case when securities are offered to existing stockholders, was made in entire good faith, and whatever inconvenience or misunderstanding had arisen should be charged only to the lack of experience of the company's management in such matters. He also said that there could be no profit to individuals in the return of unused warrants for the new stock to the company since there was no underwriting of the new issue, and if any of the warrants were sent back the stock due on them would simply be sold by the company for the benefit of the treasury.

A circular sent to stockholders had urged them to let the company know whether or not they intended to make use of their warrants, and if not, to return them to the company. It was inconceivable, he said, that any one would neglect to take advantage of the rights, which have a high market value, and the circular was not designed to bring warrants back to the company, but to emphasize the importance of acting on them.

STRAWBERRY MARKET EASIER

Shipments from the South Increasing—The Trade in Fruits.

The supply of Florida strawberries in the New York fruit market is increasing. A good-sized stock is said to be in transit, and the tone of the market is consequently getting easier. Present indications point to good shipments from Arkansas also later in the season.

Prices on fancy stocks of Florida and California oranges held steady, and a fair amount of business was transacted. Auction sales of oranges continue to be heavy.

The offering of 45,000 boxes of Palermo lemons at auction yesterday caused considerable activity on the part of buyers. Prices are said to have been satisfactory. Buyers are not evincing much interest in regular transactions, and the market was rather dull.

A fair demand for spot peaches was in evidence, but little attention was paid to futures.

PITTSBURGH COAL LOSES.

Tonage Decreased 8.36 Per Cent.—Colonial Tract Sold to Frick Coke.

The annual report of the Pittsburgh Coal Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows net earnings of $4,044,504, compared with $4,699,863 in 1911. The deduction of $1,563,775 for reserve, depletion, and depreciation against $1,678,374 in the previous year and of $1,088,790 in bond interest, compared with $1,056,039 in 1910, left a surplus of $1,391,937. The payment of $1,535,590 in dividends on the preferred stock left the surplus for the year at $38,347, against $611,860 in 1910.

M. H. Taylor, Chairman of the board, says in his report that the total coal tonnage produced and handled was 16,020,675, a decrease of 1,461,151, or 8.36 per cent. A decrease of $7,829,929 in coal lands and real estate is accounted for by the estimated sales value of the Colonial Coking Tract, which was disposed of to the H. C. Frick Coke Company. The company received $8,192,154 for the Colonial Tract.

WANT OUR CORN SYRUP FREE.

German Chocolate Makers Ask the Removal of the Duty for a Year.

BERLIN, March 12.—The German chocolate makers have sent a petition to the Federal Council asking for the abolition for a year of the duty on American corn syrup. They argue that a similar measure was taken in regard to maize fodder [illegible] on account of the drought [illegible]

LEHIGH BREAKS WITH THE PENNSYLVANIA

After Aug. 1 Next Its New York Trains Will Come In on Jersey Central's Tracks.

LOOKS LIKE A READING DEAL

Valley Road, Barred from Tunnels, Suffers Also from Reduction of Old Ally's Ferry Service.

Complications which have arisen between the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley Railroads over the handling of the passenger traffic of the latter road since the opening of the Pennsylvania station in Manhattan and the connecting tubes a year ago have resulted in a split between the companies. Negotiations which have been pending for a month have been completed, whereby, commencing Aug. 1 next, all New York trains of the Lehigh Valley will run over the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

To accommodate the increase in traffic large additional trackage is being provided in the Central's yards at Communipaw, and other extensions of the terminal facilities there will be rushed to completion.

The Lehigh Valley has used the Pennsylvania tracks for many years, but its trains are not carrried through the new tunnels and its passengers have been further discommoded by the fact that contemporaneously with the opening of its tunnels the Pennsylvania begun to cut down its ferry service to Jersey City. The Twenty-third Street ferry line and the Brooklyn annex ferry have been abandoned entirely, while only a single slip is retained at Cortlandt Street, the other, under an agreement consummated long ago, being turned over to the West Shore and Ontario & Western Roads. The Pennsylvania in its time tables no longer advertises its ferry connections with trains, giving simply the time of arrival and departure from its own Manhattan station and at the Cortlandt Street station of the McAdoo tubes, its principal interest remaining lying in its local passenger traffic and very heavy trucking business to Cortlandt and Debrosses Streets.

The Jersey Central, on the other hand, has been steadily improving its ferries. In its newest boat, the Westfield, said to be one of the fastest double enders in the harbor, is always held in readiness to relieve any sudden congestion of traffic, while the arrangements for handling baggage at the New York terminals at Liberty and Twenty-third Streets have been brought to a high degree of excellence.

There are several points where connection can be advantageously made between the Central and the Lehigh Valley tracks, and while the change will perhaps be of greatest benefit to commuters, long-distance travellers also will have the full benefit of the Central's very fast and regular service to Philadelphia, Washington, and points beyond, while it will open up a new and direct route to Buffalo and Niagara Falls and points in Western New York and Pennsylvania to folk coming in over the Central and Reading lines.

The Jersey Central is controlled by the Reading, and railroad officials seemed to think yesterday that the taking in of the Lehigh was a big point gained in the fierce competition between the two great systems.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appliqued Silks Are Granted Lower Duty—Netting Rate Also Lowered.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has sustained a protest filed by J. Kridel Sons & Co. regarding the rate of duty to accrue on woven silk fabrics spangled, beaded, or appliqued with small pieces of metal, gum, or paste in a design producing an all-over dotted effect. Collector Loeb assessed duty according to the weight of the fabric per square yard under the provisions of Paragraph 399 of the Tariff act of 1909. The Collector took the weight of the fabric with the spangles, beads, and other ornaments attached.

Judge Howell sustains the claim of the importers that the goods are properly dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 402, of, on reliquidation of the entries that rate is found to be greater than the specific rate provided for such merchandise when stripped of the applique. It is ruled, however, that if it should appear that the specific rate provided for the merchandise when stripped of the ornaments is greater than the rate of 60 per cent., and is a rate other than assessed, then the protests making claims under Paragraph 399 are sustained.

Mills & Gibb and other importers were successful in having the duty lowered on importations of nettings made on the Lever or Gothrough machines. They were returned for duty under the present tariff at the rate of 70 per cent., whereas the protestants alleged 60 per cent. to be applicable. After a consideration of the evidence the board upholds the contention and reverses the Collector.

It was decided by the board that metal lacquered boxes used as containers for paints are not "usual" coverings as that term is used in the act of 1909, and hence properly dutiable as a part of their contents. The Collector assessed duty on the boxes at the rate of 4 cents a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for lacquered metal boxes. The Collector's assessment is affirmed. The importers included B. Illfelder & Co., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Thomas Meadows & Co., Samstag & Hilder Brothers, G. A. & E. Meyer, and the H. B. Claflin Company.

A. Strauss & Co. and others failed to receive lower duties on boxes covered with surface-coated paper. The articles were assessed at appropriate rates and were claimed dutiable at 35 per cent. as "manufactures of paper." The assessment under the surface-coated provision of the present law stands.

COMMODITIES MARKET.

Grains Go Lower, Pork Holds Firm, Cotton Loses Early Gains.

Wheat ruled at lower levels due to disappointing cables and further bearish statistics. Scattered complaints on the new crop are received, but apprehension is not important. Corn declined easily with a slower cash demand, while oats were sympathetically influenced. Provisions hold steady with hog prices firm. Cotton showed irregularity, advancing early on continued rains, delaying farm operations, but later reacted under heavy speculative profit taking. Prospects of more settled weather had effect.

WHEAT.

While there was little in the developments to encourage bull operations yesterday, there was an opinion in some quarters that the market gave a fairly good account of itself in view of the news. The low prices of the session were scored at the opening, but on the rallies following the tendency was for offerings to increase, so that final prices showed only small improvement, as compared with the low. Unexpectedly disappointing cables were received from Liverpool. That market was influenced by prospects of a largely increased movement from Argentina. Foreign crop conditions are also favorable, and the European visible increased nearly 1,000,000 bushels for the week, against an increase of 200,000 bushels a year ago. The total was only 77,000,000 bushels, compared with 114,000,000 bushels last year. Bradstreet's statement on the world's supplies was bearish, increasing 4,500,000 bushels, against an increase of 1,862,000 bushels last year; the change being brought about by an increase of about 5,000,000 bushels in Canadian stocks, against a gain of only 250,000 a year ago. Sentiment appeared to be more bearish, and it was apparent that reports circulating that Western bull interests had liquidated or were gradually liquidating on the advance were not conducive to the spread of bullish enthusiasm. Some further crop complaints were received from parts of Ohio and India, also from some sections of Oklahoma, these referring mainly to late-sown wheat being Winter killed. but conservative authorities in the trade believe that the inception of a crop scare at this time is premature, particularly with the knowledge of a highly beneficial snow covering over practically the entire belt during the Winter and with the ground stated to be in better condition than for several seasons. A fair cash demand is still noted at Southwestern points from domestic mills, but foreign inquiry is restricted to small takings of Manitoba wheats, sales yesterday aggregating to about 64,000 bushels. Interior receipts for two days amount to 1,067,000 bushels, against 1,150,000 last year, and shipments 408,000, against 443,000 bushels. Cash No. 2 was quoted at $1.05¼, elevator, export basis, and $1.07½, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 2 hard, $1.14; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.24; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.18¼.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN—Substantial recessions occurred yesterday. There was little support excepting from shorts, with evidence of a vulnerable technical position. The weather is still retarding the movement, but more favorable conditions were promised, and it was thought that at the high prices country offerings may increase. Cash markets were weak at outside points, reflecting a slow inquiry at the present levels, while some interests at the Southwest stated that arrivals are of an improved quality. Bradstreet's increased 814,000 bushels for the week; stocks totaling 18,000,000 bushels, against 21,000,000 bushels last year, when, for the week, there was an increase shown of 600,000 bushels. Receipts thus far for the week total 1,825,000 bushels—nearly 600,000 bushels greater than last week and 800,000 above last year. Shipments were 844,000 bushels, against 981,000 and 722,000 bushels, respectively. Local exporters claimed only small sales. No. 2 Western quoted at 80½c, domestic basis, and steamer 75c; No. 2 corn, 75¼c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was heavy most of the day, in sympathy with corn. Further profit-taking was witnessed, and there was less buying on prospects of a late start for the new crop. Interior receipts for two days this week amount to 1,175,000 bushels, against 1,637,000 bushels last week and 811,000 bushels last year. Shipments are free. Cash standards and No. 2 white quoted at 61c; No. 3 white, 60½c.

PROVISIONS.

While the decline in coarse grain prompted freer offerings at intervals, the undertone was very steady. Only moderate receipts, with firmness of hog prices, led to a good demand.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.09⅛	$1.08¼	$1.08½	$1.09⅛
July	..	..	1.05	1.05⅝
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.10@9.25	9.05
March	..	..	9.10@9.25	9.05
May	..	..	9.52@9.65	9.50
July	..	..	9.75@9.85	9.67

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.04½	$1.03¾	$1.04	$1.04½
July	1.00	99⅝	99⅝	1.00
September	97	96⅝	96¾	97
Corn—				
May	72½	71⅝	71⅞	72⅝
July	72½	71¾	71⅞	72⅝
September	72⅝	72	72	72¾
Oats—				
May	54⅛	53½	53⅝	53¾
July	50½	49¾	49¾	50⅝
September	43	42⅝	42⅝	43⅛
Lard—				
May	9.42½	9.37½	9.40	9.40
July	9.60	9.52½	9.60	9.60
September	9.80	9.75	9.80	9.80
Ribs—				
May	8.92½	8.85	8.90	8.87½
July	9.02½	8.92½	8.97½	8.95
September	9.17½	9.12½	9.17½	9.15
Pork—				
May	16.02½	15.85	15.92½	15.92½
July	16.30	16.12½	16.22½	16.20
September	16.55	16.40	15.60	16.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

Effective support was lacking. This inspired claims that refining interests which have been conspicuous recently, due to efforts to maintain values, were selling. At all events, offerings were free, and while the hedging basis is not normal, part of the pressure was thought to be of that character. Well-informed authorities asserted that crude was offered in unusually large quantities on the basis of 35c per gallon. A somewhat easier undertone in cotton was thought to be a factor, but on the other hand comparative steadiness of lard values attracted little attention. At the decline there was some buying credited to the West, but inquiry from shorts seems to furnish a major part of the support.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.60	5.65
March	5.68	5.65	5.65	5.69
April	5.70	5.67	5.66	5.74
May	5.73	5.69	5.69	5.76
June	..	..	5.73	5.80
July	5.88	5.79	5.78	5.85
August	5.90	5.87	5.87	5.90
September	5.95	5.92	5.92	5.96
October	5.89	5.88	5.87	5.90

COTTON.

Weather conditions are still the paramount influence, and pending an improvement in this respect values continue to show a great deal of resistance toward declining to materially lower levels. During yesterday's session there was a renewal of heavy realizing sales by speculative interests, which purchased at lower levels, and this pressure served to convert early advances in the market of about 5 points to net losses of from 10 to 12 points. In the recession, however, there was some support from spot interests and a partial recovery ensued.

Unabated precipitation, rather heavy in sections of the Central West and the Eastern belt, was again noted, and this was an important factor in the early advance. There was encouragement derived from the tenor of domestic trade advices, as several descriptions of dry goods have been rising steadily, partly in reflection of the enhanced value of the raw material, but also in recognition of an augmented inquiry. The tenor of foreign advices also favored holders, and the Liverpool market was a shade above parity, despite liquidation there from the Continent. Private information from abroad was conflicting as to the actual state of the coal strike, but forecasts of an early settlement still predominate.

Rumors that the actual settlement of the labor dispute would be announced in the very near future caused a buying flurry for a time, but the subsequent action of the market led to intimations that the list had been advanced for the purpose of facilitating profit taking. The South sold rather freely, pressure being due to predictions of clearing weather in the Western belt, while it was also thought likely that an abatement in the precipitation in other sections would occur. Wall Street, uptown interests, and other individuals were credited with unloading. Private dispatches from the South stated that at least a week of clearing conditions with normal temperatures was desired to enable farmers to recommence their operations, while partially offsetting these ominous claims was the correspondence to a prominent commission house showing that in 1897 there were numerous complaints such as are being received at present, dating to March 20, yet in that year a large outturn was recorded.

Reports from the Alabama State Commissioner of Agriculture confirmed earlier information of a falling off in the purchase of fertilizer, but it was stated that sales are now being made with greater regularity and that records were broken last Wednesday in the matter of a large business. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c higher and New York spot cotton .15c decline; middlings, 10.65. Most dispatches from the South would indicate that the export demand is very limited at present, but prices are sustained by a larger inquiry from the domestic milling centres.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	10.48	10.34	10.42@10.43	10.43
April	10.36	10.36	10.43@10.45	10.46
May	10.59	10.42	10.52@10.53	10.53
June	10.61	10.61	10.58@10.60	10.58
July	10.69	10.53	10.64@10.65	10.64
August	10.68	10.55	10.62@10.64	10.61
September	10.63	10.53	10.59@10.61	10.64
October	10.74	10.57	10.65@10.66	10.70
November	10.75	10.75	10.69@10.71	10.74
December	10.80	10.65	10.72@10.73	10.77
January	10.73	10.60	10.67@10.68	10.72
February	..	..	10.66@10.67	10.70

COFFEE.

Price changes were narrow and trading was only moderately active on total sales of 60,250 bags. Rain was again reported in all five coffee districts of Brazil, and some cable advices predicted that in some sections the yields next season will be from 35 to 50 per cent. less than the present season. Private advices from Europe said that 67,000 bags of valorization coffee were being shipped from Antwerp for New York, this being the first shipment of the 300,000 bags to come here. No official report was received regarding the shipment. Havre closed ¼@½f higher, while Hamburg advanced ¼@½ pfennig. Both Rio and Santos were unchanged, with receipts at these points amounting to 19,000 bags, against 7,000 bags last year.

Spot coffee steady, 14⅝c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	13.33	13.31	13.32@13.34	13.33
April	..	..	13.36@13.38	13.34
May	13.40	13.39	13.39@13.40	13.37
June	..	..	13.43@13.45	13.41
July	13.48	13.47	13.47@13.48	13.46
August	..	..	13.52@13.54	13.50
September	13.59	13.56	13.57@13.58	13.54
October	13.59	13.50	13.54@13.56	13.52
November	..	..	13.52@13.54	13.51
December	13.54	13.50	13.51@13.52	13.49
January	..	..	13.49@13.51	13.46
February	..	..	13.43@13.46	13.39

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, pound, 29@29½c; extras, 28½c; firsts, 28c; seconds, 27@27½c; thirds, 25@26c; held, firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26½@27c; thirds, 25@26c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 28c; good to prime, 26@27c; common to fair, 23@25c; process, specials, 27c; extras, 26½c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 24@24½c; factory, current make, firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24c; thirds, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 21@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, specials, white, lb., 18½@18¾c; colored, 18¾c; average fancy, white, 18¼@18½c; colored, 18@18¼c; Winter made, white, average fancy, 17¼@17½c; colored, 17@17¼c; undergrades, 15@17c; Daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 18¾c; State, skims, Winter make, white, specials, 14¾c; colored, 15c; choice, 13¾@14½c; fair, 13@13½c; undergrades, nominal, 7½@12½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@22½c; firsts, 21c; seconds, 20@20½c; dirties, 19@20c; checks, 18c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 42@43c; Kentucky and Tennessee, 38@40c; far Southern, 30@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 25c; selected whites, fair to good, 22@24c; Western gathered, whites, 21@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 22@22½c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 21c.

UNITING HAVANA RAILWAY AND LIGHT

Speyer & Co. Depository for Securities of Both Companies Under a Merger Plan.

BOTH ENTERPRISES PAY WELL

Railway Committee and Directors of the Light Company Indorse the Union—Five Prosperous Years.

Through notice given yesterday by Speyer & Co. to the preferred and common stockholders of the Havana Electric Railway Company and to the holders of the stock of Compania de Gas y Electricidad de la Habana it became known that a project is under way for the amalgamation of the two companies, which between them control the traction and lighting business of the Cuban capital. Speyer & Co.'s notice says that they have agreed to act as the depositories of the stock of the two companies under the merger plan "at the request of the holders of a large amount of the stock of each of these companies."

It is proposed to organize a holding company which will control the properties pending their actual amalgamation.

The management of the Havana Electric Railway Company had been considering an entrance into the electric lighting field in the city and its suburbs. The Havana Gas and Electric Light Company, which is the English translation of the Spanish title of the lighting corporation, practically controls all of the lighting, both gas and electric, in Havana, and a merger with the lighting company commended itself to the traction interests as the simplest solution of their intention of entering the lighting business.

It was stated yesterday that the plan of amalgamation is indorsed by a committee representing the shareholders of the Havana Electric Railway Company, and that the Directors of the Havana Gas and Electric Light Company have unanimously aprovedr it. Deposits equal to about 99 per cent. of the outstanding stock of this latter company have already been promised to the bankers.

Definite plans have already been made for the merger, and the depositories are distributing copies to interested stockholders. The consolidated company will have $15,000,000 new 6 per cent. cumulative preferred and an equal amount of common shares. In this amount are included $2,900,000 preferred and $1,750,000 common shares, to be sold to Speyer & Co. to provide funds for extensions and improvements of both properties.

It is expected that the consolidation will result in substantial savings in operating expenses and greatly increase the revenues, and it is the expressed opinion of the management that the earnings of the new company will warrant the full dividend on the new preferred stock, besides showing a surplus for the common issue.

The Havana Electric Railway Company has been paying dividends for the last several years at the rate of 6 per cent. on both its preferred and common stock, while the Havana Gas and Electric Light Company dividends have been at the rate of 8 per cent. on its stock.

The last five years have been ones of prosperity with the Havana enterprises, and in the period there has been considerable improvement in the physical and financial condition of the Havana Electric Railway. The gross railway earnings per track mile were $44,128 in 1910, as compared with $31,406 in 1906. In the same period the ratio of operating expenses to gross earnings was reduced from 60.98 per cent. to 46.52 per cent. The gross earnings for 1911 were $2,991,501, an increase of approximately $850,000 over 1907. The earnings less operating expenses in 1911 amounted to $1,472,198, as compared with $1,291,338 in 1910. The surplus, available for the use of the company, last year was $960,036, as compared with $844,759 in 1910.

On Jan. 1, 1911, the date of the last complete report, the full report for 1911 has not yet been compiled, the company had a surplus of $1,114,913.

Participation under the plan is dependent upon the deposit of stock on or before April 1 with Speyer & Co., or with their agent in Havana, Banco Espanol de la Isla de Cuba. Certificates of deposit will be issued for deposited shares.

RECEIVER FOR OLD AUTO CO.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed Against Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Inc.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Incorporated, manufacturers of automobiles at Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, with a factory at Kingston, N. Y., and Judge Holt appointed John S. Sheppard, Jr., receiver, with authority to continue business for twenty days. The liabilities were stated to be $700,000 and the assets $500,000. The liabilities include money borrowed, mercandise, and rent. The assets consist of the plant at Kingston, equity in leasehold, outstanding accounts, materials for making autos, autos in process of construction, and autos on hand.

The petition was filed by ex-Secretary of State Samuel S. Koenig for these creditors: Class Journal Company, $4,000; Federal Printing Company, $1,500, and Henry W. Johns, $15,000, money loaned. It is alleged that the corporation while insolvent transferred property worth $5,000 to creditors and made preferential payments of $5,000.

The business was started in May, 1903, as the Standard Automobile Company, with a small capital stock, the name being subsequently changed to the Decauville Automobile Company and the capital stock increased to $500,000. The present name was adopted in August, 1906, and in September, 1909, the capital stock was increased to $1,000,000.

In May, 1911, there was a merger of the corporation with the W. A. Wood Automobile Company of Kingston, N. Y., and the corporation began the manufacture of automobiles and motor trucks. Previous to the merger the corporation was a wholesale and retail dealer in automobiles, and also had a garage. Clarence F. Wyckoff was elected President, Ernest S. Partridge Vice President, and H. W. Johns, Treasurer. Besides the capital stock of $1,000,000 the corporation issued $200,000 bonds some time ago.

A financial statement of the corporation on May 31 showed liabilities of $490,000, including bonds, and assets of $1,154,000. Among the assets were buildings in this city, machinery, and fixtures, $498,000; buildings, machinery, and fixtures at Kingston, $214,000; accounts, $81,000, and cash in bank, $28,000. For some time past the corporation has been reported short of working capital and slow in payments, with a large amount tied up in trucks for Spring delivery. In January, it is said, the officiers cut down their salaries 50 per cent. In the last few months one of the large stockholders, it is reported, advanced more than $100,000 to the corporation to keep the business going.

When the two corporations were merged there were considerable legal proceedings gone through. The W. A. Wood Automobile Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in May, 1910, became the owner and holder of all the capital stock of Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Incorporated, and merged the latter corporation with it under the name of the W. A. Wood Automobile Manufacturing Company, and the name was again changed in September, 1911, to Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Incorporated.

During the early days of the automobile the concern was among the leading firms of New York, and for two or three years was the biggest concern handling automobiles in the East. The firm created a sensation when it introduced to the automobile world the "Yellow Stearns" car, which was made famous by the driving of Guy Vaughn, the racing pilot, who scored many victories with the car on road and track several years ago.

The firm has always favored the spectacular end of the automobile business, and in this respect led the auto institutions of New York. After giving up the agency of the Stearns car the company built a new automobile and named it the Guy Vaughn, after the racing pilot, under whose supervision it was built. Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, Incorporated, also hold the sole agency in the United States for the English motor truck, the Commer-

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE ERNEST C. BRANDT IMPORTING COMPANY, manufacturer of slicing machines at the northeast corner of 124th Street and First Avenue, has made an assignment to H. C. S. Stimpson. The company was incorporated on Aug. 15, 1910, with capital stock of $30,000. The liabilities are reported to be about $4,000.

SIDENY V. MORRIS, law clerk of 471 West Twenty-second Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $87,027 and assets $27. There are only three creditors: Receiver of the American Trust Company, Philadelphia, $58,000; estate of Jacob F. Ellwanger, Philadelphia, $29,000, and Royal C. Colman, $27.

GARFIELD EMBROIDERY WORKS.—A petition has been filed against Max Rosenthal and Elias Gutterman, trading as the Garfield Embroidery Works, at 134 to 140 West Twenty-ninth Street, by these creditors: Louis Rosenfeld, $500; Steiner & Co., $2, and Ida P. Katz, $1. The liabilities are $2,500 and assets $750.

HYMAN AND JACOB POMERANZ, who composed the firms of Pomeranz Brothers, H. Pomeranz & Brother, and H. & J. Pomeranz, liquor dealers, at 2 Rutgers Place, have filed a petition with liabilities $3,846 and assets $996 in accounts. Hyman has individual debts of $758 and Joseph $365.

BERMAN & LEVIN.—Schedules of Berman & Levin, manufacturers of mantels and mirrors at 311 Bowery, show liabilities of $15,369 and assets of $2,305. Among the creditors are S. Denier's Son, $2,264; Miesse & Denier, $2,007, and Metropolitan Mirror Works, $1,202.

BERNHARD MIRSON.—Schedules of Bernhard Mirson, dealer in dry goods at 185 East Houston Street, show liabilities of $3,023 and assets of $1,110.

MAX MILLET.—Schedules of Max Millet, dealer in stationery and toys at 151 Park Row, show liabilities of $9,737 and assets of $3,919.

CHARLES A. HETZEL & SON CO.—Schedules of Charles A. Hetzel & Son Co., manufacturers of celluloid articles at 112 West Thirty-first Street, show liabilities of $16,513 and assets of $3,117. Among the creditors are the Arlington Co., $1,080, and Catherine Goetz, $13,737.

ALBERT J. KINSKY.—Schedules of Albert J. Kinsky, jeweler at 1,368 St. Nicholas Avenue, show liabilities of $2,264 and assets of $1,400.

DERRY-TEN BROECK CO.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition, filed on Sept. 1, against the Derry-Ten Broeck Company, manufacturers of lingerie of 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, on a settlement with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar cash.

GARTNER SONS & CO., INC.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition, filed on Jan. 8, against Gartner Sons & Co., Inc., dealers in ribbons at 478 Broadway, on a settlement with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, 10 cents cash and 10 cents in notes at ninety days. The liabilities were about $32,000.

AARON RABINOWITZ.—Judge Hand has appointed David Tannenbaum receiver for Aaron Rabinowitz, cloak manufacturer of 16 East Twelfth Street, at the request of a majority of creditors. The liabilities are $4,000.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, John E.—R. H. Donnelley, $103.
Adams, Walter C.—E. Rothstein, $586.
Adams, Walter C.—E. Rothstein, $586.
Adams, Walter C.—E. Rothstein, $586.
Adams, Walter C.—E. Rothstein, $586.
Avarello, Vincenzo—G. B. Raymond & Co., $624.
Alexander, Henri P.—E. Martin, $291.
Beese, Otto F.—F. J. Newcomb Mfg Co., $419.
Berry, Charles S.—Improved Office Partition Co., $180.
Bookhout, Raymond C., Carl W. Buck, (not summoned,) and Minnie F. Cumming, (not summoned)—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $214.
Block, Nelson—Richardson & Boynton Co., $169.
Carr, John C.—H. L. Judd Co., $242.
Campbell, James A.—L. R. Lord and others, $228.
Cohen, Israel—S. Jarmulowsky, costs, $109.
Dobroff, Abraham—Stern & Fund, $142.
Enos, Charles H., as executor—L. B. Leavitt, $9,226.
Edmonds, Louis—Oriental Vermin Exterminator Co., costs, $1,186.
Farjean, Albert—Indian Ter. Ill. Co., costs, $1,186.
Freitag, Henry—F. E. Rosebrock Co., $174.
Fisher, John T., Robert C., Thomas R., and Edward M.—Y. H. Capsute, $2,653.
Gordon, Ike—Thibaut & Walker Co., $107.
Horst, George—E. Bonimo, $159.
Hogan, John—W. Balfour et al., $269.
Honz, Anna—F. Kramek, $266.
Hornbrock, John H.—F. W. Whitridge, costs, $108.
Harris, Chas. K.—E. Laska, $637.
Jacoby, Rachel—N. Y. Edison Co., costs, $109.
Linza, Salvatore—H. Kasminsky, $145.
Lange, Henry F.—Piel Bros., $182.
Lewis, Ralph—H. Hertzberg, $145.
Lyons, Robert T.—G. Y. Bauchle, $215.
Linch, George M., rec'r—W. Ziener, $3,632.
Leder, Philip—E. Kaufman et al., $161.
Lederer, Walter S.—D. Heinrich, $470.
Lessen, Isidor—C. Ironson, $679.
Lee, Geo. A.—A. Moran, $30,590.
Miller, Gordon D.—City of N. Y., $814.
Martin, John T.—A. Levy, $2,161.
Martin, Frank R.—G. E. Mertz, $239.
McCord, Ira L.—Frankfort Marine, Accident & Plate Glass Ins Co. of Germany, $1,927.
Manning, Laura—F. Weber, $430.
Mensching, John J.—J. D. McLaughlin, $324.
Molloy, Frank W.—J. B. McCoy & Son, $204.
Mortimer, William—I. Cahn, $300.
Mendel, Abe, or Abraham—M. Weinberger, $988.
McArdle, Katherine J.—J. M. Stoddard et al., $441.
Mesthene, Emanuel—J. Booras, $652.
Naumann, Martin E.—E. Nikolai, $1,080.
Olson, John E.—America Laundry Machinery Co., $226.
Paranzino, Frank, and Anibele Fanelli—A. Meyers, $621.
Parce, Walter A.—F. G. Blumenstock et al., $938.
Page, Chas E.—W. B. Walker, $131.
Pilar, Antony—S. Litz, $109.
Palash, Morris—George Sachs & Co., $317.
Painter, Maud N.—Judkins & McCormick Co., $217.
Quitman, Max D., and Oscar J. Hochstadter—C. W. Pope, $235.
Roth, John, Jr.—F. W. Whitridge, costs, $108.
Roth, John, Sr.—Same, costs, $108.
Rockstroh, Charles F.—E. Shafer, $126.
Rosenstein, Aaron J.—Hencken & Wellenbrock Co., $1,460.
Ritter, Joseph F.—E. Bachmann, $629.
Schavrien, Isaac V.—A. Bachrach, $1,080.
Sells, Adolph—B. M. Kaempfer et al., $220.
Schlessinger, Louis—International Gas and Electric Fixture Co., $236.
Sanger, Harold H.—Eppens-Smith Co., $105.
Schmidt, William and Fred—E. Bebber, $503.
Schitzman, Samuel—D. Richtman, $260.
Scheier, John H.—Kammerman & Co., $146.
Tauber, Rosie—J. Pesek, $400.
Tomlinson, William—M. E. Knibbs, $185.
Tevis, William S.—T. D. Rambaut, $5,873.
Same—G. M. Coffin, $2,984.
Veltry, Dominick—H. Kasminsky, $158.
Wyatt, Merritt T.—M. Belltzer, $957.
Welman, Emma H.—R. J. Hickson et al., $120.
Wallace, Thomas G.—J. Wilson, $184.
Metaphone Co.—City of New York, $2,008.
Park Hill Lowerre Realty Co.—Same, $217.
Magnesia Cement Co.—S. Kirsch, $523.
Thomas Flyer Renting Agency—R. H. Donnelley, $101.
New York Veal and Mutton Co.—I. Dunbar, $114.
Bermuda Atlantic Steamship Co.—C. P. Notman et al., $6,283.
Century Brick Co.—E. M. Houghtaling et al., $288.
Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. Co.—J. Goldstein, $150.
I. X. L. Baker Supply Co.—Victor Chemical Works, $328.
Associate Contractors and Builders, Inc., and Bernard Davis—S. Denier, $218.
G. B. Treolar Co.—E. D. Faulkner, $1,301.
Thomas Ward Coal Co.—A. Behn, costs, $107.
Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co.—M. Rodriguez, $225.
D. H. Morey, Inc.—John Adams Thayer Corp., $126.
Buchanan Realty Co.—A. Rosenbaum, $934.
Imperial Art Co., Jacob Weiss, and Thomas Le Martyne—E. Rosenstein, $534.
Mercury Realty Co., Max Monfried, and Samuel Brener—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $330.
Gerard Building Co., Emil Elber, and Peter N. Gardner—S. C. Master, $280.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Alessandro, Luigi—A. Marchesini, Feb. 27, 1912, $1,631.
Concro, Antonio—J. W. Stolts, July 19, 1911, $188.
Colin, Philip—C. F. Lang et al., March 24, 1910, $122.
Fabien, Remy—M. A. Cowley, Jan. 29, 1910, $1,397.
Guggolz, Charles; William Guggolz Construction Co., and Sophia Halpin—W. Buess, March 1, 1912, $264.
Haberman, Rosie—O. W. Vanderbosch, March 6, 1912, $109.
Hogan, Ann—J. Reilly, March 1, 1910, $825.
Hovens, Allen E.—Ed Harmon & Co., Feb. 26, 1912, $115.
Ingraham, D. Phoenix—Realty Records Co., March 6, 1912, $197.
McCready, Robert W.—A. Mugluer, June 10, 1911, $193.
Mulhall, John T.—P. A. Meagher, Feb. 27, 1912, $251.
Rex Baking Co.—C. A. Thomson Machine Co., Dec. 14, 1911, $106.
Sun Construction Co. and Benjamin Nieberg—S. M. Israel, Aug. 4, 1911, $324.
Same—Parsbelsky Bros., Inc., Sept. 26, 1911, $343.
Same—H. Glasser, Dec. 29, 1911, $226.
Sun Construction Co., Lents Holding Co., and Benjamin Nieberg—M. Horowitz, Sept. 29, 1911, $546.
Same—John Simmons Co., Sept. 26, 1911, $498.
Sun Construction Co., Benjamin Nieberg, and Samuel Augenblick—H. Glasser, July 28, 1911, $333.
Sun Construction Co., Benjamin Nieberg, Joseph Casin, and Max Faas—Wheeling Corrugating Co., Oct. 4, 1911, $165.
Sun Construction Co., C. N. & S. A. Construction Co., Charles Nieberg, and Benjamin Nieberg—Colwell Lead Co., Sept. 28, 1911, $333.
Sun Construction Co.—I. Schneider, July 3, 1911, (released,) $294.
Sun Construction Co. and Benjamin Nieberg—M. Klein, Sept. 14, 1911, (released,) $228.
Same—S. J. Friedland, Jan. 25, 1912, (released,) $181.
Same—Glickner & Blue Co., June 9, 1911, (released,) $177.
Robinson, Mary E.—German Exchange Bank, Dec. 9, 1907, (canceled,) $4,049.
Same—Same, Nov. 13, 1907, (canceled,) $8,065.
Same—Same, Nov. 21, 1907, (canceled,) $4,026.
Barth, Bernard, and May Golden—People, &c., March 2, 1912, (vacated,) $500.

OPPOSES SHORT SALES BILL.

Stock Exchange Attorney Says It Would End Legitimate Trading.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—A vigorous protest against the enactment of the McManus Short Sales bill was entered by the New York Stock Exchange at a hearing before the Senate Codes Committee this afternoon. W. F. Taylor of the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, who represented that institution, emphatically denied statements by Senator McManus and Senator Stilwell, Chairman of the committee, that it was an established custom in Wall Street for brokers to traffic in stocks which they could not deliver.

"The rules of the Stock Exchange," said Mr. Taylor, "provide that stock sold must be delivered. Any member of the Stock Exchange failing to comply with this rule would be expelled without much ceremony, and the rules of the Stock Exchange are enforced a great deal more rigorously than the laws that you enact here at Albany."

Mr. Taylor said the Legislature, if this bill passed, would put an end to legitimate trading, because some people in Wall Street were engaged in stock gambling.

"I have no amendments to offer to the bill," he said in reply to a question. "There is just one thing to do with a bill like this, and that is to kill it. It is bad from beginning to end. By amending it you might make the language at least comprehensible, but you could not make it less vicious."

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. J. Calm, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.
Peck, G. B., D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. A. Heckert, toys and housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, Jr., cloaks and furs; A. J. Kline, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; H. Phillips, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Kelley, mdse. mgr.; L. Dutch, ladies' suits; C. Biederman, children's, juniors', and misses' dresses and misses' suits; Miss Schlager, costumes and shirtwaist dresses; Mr. Phillips, coats, capes, and walking skirts; 116 W. 32d.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; G. J. Bean, linens, flannels, and blankets; C. C. Loois, dry goods; 454 Broome.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; L. Davis, dress goods; C. F. Jores, infants' wear; 55 White.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; H. D. Mitchell, men's clothing and furn. goods; 55 White.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. B. Powrie, gloves, laces, hdk'fs, and ladies' neckwear; 75 Spring.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Weinrich, laces and embroideries; 115 Worth.
Imperial Co., Kansas City, Mo.; S. Stein, Fall cloaks, suits, waists, and dresses; 7 W. 22d.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. C. Truxes, laces, embroideries; W. R. Lantaff, window fixtures; 214 Church.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; F. E. Gordon, domestics and blankets; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; J. Scammell, books; Miss D. Holman, muslin underwear, wrappers, and petticoats; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; 324 and Broadway.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; S. Mayer, toilet and fancy goods, silver novelties, and jewelry; 31 Union Square.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. E. Wakefield, dress goods; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes, furs, and waists; Mrs. D. H. Putnam, ladies' underwear and corsets; Wm. Finlayson, laces, gloves, hosiery, and knit underwear; L. A. Lauriat, hdkfs.; 45 E. 17th.
Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburgh, Penn.; O. C. Glasscott, furn. goods; 45 E. 17th.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Spanier, boys' clothing; 334 4th Av.
Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; J. A. Balyea, ladies' collars and cuffs; M. A. Walker, men's clothing; W. H. F. Browne, underwear and corsets; 31 Union Square.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Abbott, books and stationery; 41 Union Square.
Bash, M. H., Sons, Reading, Penn.; M. H. Bash, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.
Bash, M. H., Sons, Pittsburgh, Penn.; M. Bash, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.
Milner, W. L., Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss Le Hue, ladies' suits, cloaks, dresses; 20 W. 22d.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; A. Mitchell, linens; 55 White.
Smith, Murray Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; H. B. Kain, linens; 55 White.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, linens; 55 White.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, linens; 55 White.
Robertson, Sutherland Co., Lawrence, Mass.; G. Auld, linens; 55 White.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. L. Chenault, linens; 55 White.
MacBain, G., Co., Roanoke, Va.; O. H. Highbarger, linens; 55 White.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. Watt, linens; P. T. Watt, dry goods, hosiery, and underwear; 55 White.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Mann, linens; 55 White.
Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. R. Stafford, linens; 55 White.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 55 White.
Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; P. F. Hargather, dress trimmings; Park Avenue.
Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; C. M. Behrend, cloaks and suits; Herald Square.
Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Des Moines, Iowa; G. E. Smith, silks and dress goods; C. L. Howell, domestics; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Crowley-Milner Co., Detroit, Mich.; M. J. Pollard, carpets; 20 West 22d; Grand.
Union Dry Goods Co., Macon, Ga.; D. M. Brown, notions; 69 Fifth Avenue; Collingwood.
Ferguson, D., Co., Stratford, Ontario; D. Ferguson, millinery; Victoria.
Watkins, J. C., Co., Hamilton, Ontario; F. W. Bradwin, ready-to-wear; 214 Church; Murray Hill.
Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Co., Toledo, Ohio; C. F. Neuman, trimmings; 229 4th Av.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; C. Smith, colored dress goods; J. Conn, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring.
Roberge, Miss C., Lewiston, Me., millinery; Victoria.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo; T. Moffitt, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods; 214 Church; Broztell.
Campbell & Judkins, Boston; A. D. Campbell, millinery; Broztell.
Berwick Stores Co., Berwick, Penn.; J. F. Whitman, dry goods; Grand.
Stott, Mrs., Boston, cloaks and suits; Broztell.
Largman, J., Philadelphia, piece goods; Latham.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia; S. B. Koffler, notions and laces; Latham.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; W. L. Lyke, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
Ost Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Ost, waists; Pierrepont.
Slattery, E. T., Co., Boston, Mass.; P. A. O'Connell, ready-to-wear; Wolcott.
Bieberman Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Bieberman, furn. goods; Grand.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Grand.
Frear, Wm. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Seymour, gloves; Herald Square.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; O. C. Bickel, black goods and silks; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. A. M. Ford, ladies' and infants' wear; 320 Church.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Campbell, laces and dress trimmings; 79 Grand.
Burke, FitzSimons, Stone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. K. Maloney, notions and fancy goods; Imperial.
McAuslan & Wakelin Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wekelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves, and ribbons; J. H. Wakelin, silks; Navarre.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; G. D. Cramer, black goods; 221 4th Av.; Navarre.
Kramer, L., Philadelphia, furnishing goods; Navarre.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburgh; H. H. Edgcomb, hats and caps; 200 5th Av.
Sturtevant, H. H., Co., Zanesville, Ohio; F. W. Pickup, house furnishing goods; 320 Church.
McWatters & Dolan Co., Cleveland; C. A. Dolan, representing; Imperial.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston; R. W. Day, waists; 31 Union Square.
Filene's, William, Sons, Co., Boston, Mass.; W. B. Warner, general buyer; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, girls', juniors' dresses, infants' and children's coats; 116 W. 32d.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Burke, domestics; 31 Union Square.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. R. Scott, dress goods and silks; Miss Conoll, representing; Miss Ducan, representing; 55 White.
Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; J. H. Foster, hosiery, laces, ribbons; 69 5th Av.
Houston, James A., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Leonard, ladies' suits; Miss Mitchell, ladies' wear; Miss Patterson, ladies' wear; Great Northern.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; R. L. Thompson, domestics and prints; 43 Leonard.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, white goods, handkerchiefs, and ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.
Crowley Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; N. Schlott, domestics; 43 Leonard.

SALESMAN wanted for South by well-known ladies' cloak and suit house having large successful business in the territory; applications considered only from those giving full particulars and former connections, which will be held strictly confidential. L. B., 108 Times.

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A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

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successor to

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THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading Dull and Price Changes Narrow on the Curb.

Trading in the outside market was sluggish yesterday. The interest in the Standard Oil subsidiaries was conspicuously lacking, only Anglo-American appearing, and this sold only 500 shares. Old Standard Oil, that is the New Jersey company stock with subsidiary allotments attached, sold 104 shares at prices ranging between $852 and $863. The close at $853 was 3 points below the opening. The mining list was sluggish and many issues closed unchanged from the opening prices. Bond trading was well diversified, but no issue was conspicuously active.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
1,400	*Allied Sec. Co.	85	86	85	86
500	Anglo-Am. Oil	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
4,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
5	Conley Foil Co.	270	270	270	270
1,750	Con. Rub. Tire	11½	12⅛	11½	11¾
20	Con. R. Tire pf.	44	44	44	44
40	Int. Rub. tr. cts.	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
214	J. I. Case pf. and int.	100½	100½	100¼	100¼
100	Kayser pf.	107	107	107	107
500	L. V. Coal Sales Co., w. i.	200½	201	200	200
50	R. J. Reynolds	217	217	217	217
700	M. Rumely Co.	101⅛	102	101⅛	102
104	Stan. Oil (old)	855	863	852	853
110	Stan. Oil N. J.	364½	365	364	364
4	Stan. Oil subs.	500	500	500	500
1,200	Studebaker Co.	50¼	50¼	45½	46
100	Studebaker pf.	100	100	100	100
140	Un. Tank Line	73	73	71	73
150	Un. Cig. Stores	189	191	189	190
100	F. W. Woolworth	78½	78½	78½	78½
600	‡F. W. Woolworth pf. flat	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
	RAILROAD.				
50	Chi. Subway 3d assess. paid	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Am. Porc. Gold	34	34	34	34
700	*Beaver Con.	47	48	47	48
200	Braden Copper	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
150	Brit. Col. Cop.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
500	Caledonia Min.	74	74	74	74
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	12	13	12	13
100	Con. Ariz. Sm.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
500	Dia. Field Daisy	12	12	12	12
700	Giroux Mining	4⅝	4⅝	4 5-16	4⅜
100	Greene-Can.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
150	Guggenheim E.	209	209	200	200
400	Inspir. C., w. i.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
100	Kerr Lake	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16
700	La Rose Cons.	3 13-16	3⅞	3 13-16	3⅞
200	Mason Valley	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
470	McK.-Dar.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
2,500	Nevada Hills	2¾	2 13-16	2 11-16	2¾
220	Nipissing M. C.	7⅞	†7⅞	7⅝	7¾
600	Ohio Copper	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
400	Porcupine C.	4	4	4	4
8,200	Porcupine Nor.	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
1,900	Porcupine Sou.	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
2,000	Preston E. D.	8	9	8	9
1,500	Ray Central	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
600	*Silver King C.	1	1	1	1
12,700	Tonopah Ext.	2⅛	2 13-16	2 1-16	2⅛
1,270	Tri-Bullion	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
200	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	*Wettl. S. M.	75	75	73	74
	BONDS.				
$4,000	B. & G. R.R. 6s	118½	118½	118½	118½
5,000	Chi. El. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
35,000	C., M., St. P. & Omaha 5s	105	105⅛	105	105⅛
3,000	Inspiration Con. convert. 6s	104	104	103¾	103¾
2,000	Mason Val. 6s	120	120	120	120
2,000	M., S. & N. W. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½
5,000	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000	Pacific Gas & Electric 5s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
10,000	So. Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s	99⅜	99⅜*	99⅜	99⅜

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

***

	March 12. Bid.	March 12. Asked.	March 11. Bid.	March 11. Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾
A., G. & W. I. pf.	18	18½	18	18½
Am. Light & Trac.	293	300	293	302
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	106	109	106	109
Borden's Cond. Milk	126½	128	126½	129
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	108½	110	108½	110
Braden Copper	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
British Col. Copper	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
Con. Rubber Tire	11½	12½	7¼	7½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	40	46	38	40
F. W. Woolworth	78	79	78⅝	79
F. W. Woolworth pf.	110	110½	110¼	110¾
First National Copper	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Giroux Mining	4 5-16	4⅜	4 5-16	4 7-16
Greene-Cananea	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
Guggenheim Explor.	200	202	208	212
Inter. Rubber ctfs.	14	15	14	15
J. Kayser	65½	66	65½	66
J. Kayser pf.	106	107	106	107
Kerr Lake	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Lehigh Valley S. Co.	199	200	200	202
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	101	101⅛	100¾	102
Mason Valley	12½	12½	12¼	12½
Mason Valley 6s	121	125	128	134
Nipissing	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
Ray Central	2⅛	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16
Studebaker Co.	45½	46½	50½	51½
Studebaker Co. pf.	99½	100½	100	101
Tonopah Mining	7⅝	7½	7⅜	7½
United Cigar Mfrs.	53½	54½	53½	54½
United Cigar Stores	189	191	189	190
U. S. L. & H., new	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11¼
U. S. L. & H., new pf.	78	79	78½	79
Yukon Gold Mines	3 7-16	3½	3 7-16	3½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	13¼	12⅝
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	425	435
200,000	Borne & Scrymser	210	240
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	150	169
500,000	Chesbrough Mfg	690	720
250,000	Colonial Oil	115	145
800,000	Continental Oil	825	900
3,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	72	76
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	100	115
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	295	305
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	213	220
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	130	140
5,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	130	140
2,725,575	Nat. Transit	42	47
5,000,000	New York Transit	300	315
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	120	125
10,000,000	Ohio Oil	96	101
10,000,000	Prairie Oil and Gas	290	300
500,000	Solar Refining	575	625
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	210	220
2,500,000	South. Penn. Oil	525	540
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	210	230
25,000,000	Standard Oil (Cal.)	195	200
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ind.)	6,100	6,500
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Kan.)	220	240
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ky.)	200	215
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	330
98,385,000	Standard Oil (N. J.)	365	370
———	Standard Oil subsid.	495	510
15,000,000	Standard Oil (N. Y.)	365	375
8,500,000	Standard Oil (Ohio)	175	185
100,000	Swan & Finch	800	1,100
12,500,000	Union Tank Line	71	75
25,000,000	Vacuum Oil, ex rights	158	168
———	Vacuum Oil rights	280	320
110,000	Washington Oil	25	35
110,000	Waters-Pierce	1,100	1,300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	March 12. Bid.	March 12. Asked.	March 11. Bid.	March 11. Asked.
British-American	19¼	19½	19⅝	19⅞
Conley Foil	265	275	265	275
Porto Rico-American	225	235	230	235
R. J. Reynolds	215	218	215	217
United Cigar Stores	190	192	188	190
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	145	155	145	155
J. S. Young	160	170	160	165
MacAndrews & Forbes	177	180	175	178

PACKERS' GUILT UP TO JURY.

Judge Won't Take Case from Their Hands—Defense Lose Other Points.

CHICAGO, March 12.—United States District Judge George A. Carpenter today refused to take from the jury the case of the ten packers charged with crimina violation of the Sherman law and discharge the defendants. The effect of the ruling is that the jury will decide whether the defendants are guilty or innocent.

"The arguments of defendants' counsel involve a dissection of the evidence as a basis," said Judge Carpenter. "In my view this is not sound in a charge of conspiracy depending upon circumstantial evience."

The court also overruled the motion of the defense to strike from the record all evidence bearing on matters prior to the statutory period covered by the indictment, and the motion of the defense to exclude from the case three memoranda of margins, introduced several weeks ago by the Government, for the purpose of connecting J. Ogden Armour and Thomas J. Connors, two of the defendants, with personal participation in the exchange or business information in restraint of trade.

KORNIT CREDITORS SETTLE.

Ellis, Former President, Just Out of Prison, Surrenders Property.

With one single exception, creditors of the Kornit Manufacturing Company in the Bankruptcy Court in Newark yesterday accepted terms for the imposition of their claims against Charles E. Ellis, President of the Kornit Company. Ellis was released from the Atlanta Federal Prison several months ago, after having served about half of a three-year sentence for the misuse of the mails in connection with the Kornit Company. Under the proposed compromise Ellis is to surrender all his property in New York that has been under attachment.

BUY CHESAPEAKE NOTES.

Kuhn-Loeb and National City Take $3,500,000 4½s, Due 1914.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank have purchased from the Chesapeake & Ohio $3,500,000 4½ per cent. gold notes, due June 1, 1914. They are part of an authorized issue of $25,000,000, of which $16,000,000 have heretofore been sold.

Of the proceeds received from these notes the railway will spend $1,750,000 for 2,000 coal cars and 50 locomotives recently ordered. The remainder will be used for general improvement work.

UNDERWEAR JOBBERS BUSY.

Good Trade in Spring Weights and Factories Selling Far Ahead.

Duplicate orders on Spring underwear are said to be coming into the New York market in satisfactory quantities from both jobbing and retail buyers. There is little stock on hand for immediate delivery, and in the majority of cases the mills are reported to be asking thirty days or more in which to turn out the goods.

A few mills are said to be sold up to the middle of July. An advance of 5 to 10 cents a dozen has been made on several lines of cotton-ribbed goods and balbriggans, but the increase has not retarded buying to any extent.

The head of a prominent firm of selling agents, in explaining the present demand, said it was largely due to the realization of the jobbers that there is no great amount of reserve stock in the hands of the manufacturers. Until this fact was learned jobbers are said to have been buying rather conservatively, but are now trying to cover themselves, in anticipation of a good demand from the retailers.

Bankrupt Has $2,638 in Gaming Debts.

Gustave F. Touchard, a salesman, of 116 East Fifty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,033 and assets $12 cash, to get rid of gambling debts amounting to $2,638. The creditors in the gambling transactions are S. Emery, 5 East Forty-fourth Street, $1,500; Edward Hein, $238; John Loud, Newport, $800, and W. T. Peckham, Newport. Hein obtained a judgment against Touchard on Dec. 19, and execution was issued to the Sheriff here, but nothing was found to levy upon.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
HAVANA ELECTRIC—			
Wk. end, Mar. 10	$51,297	$48,631	*$2,666
Jan. 1-Mar. 10	470,829	458,419	12,410
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
1st week March	994,000	973,000	21,000
July 1-March 7	38,044,857	36,896,567	1,148,290
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
1st week March	232,000	223,000	9,000
July 1-March 7	8,536,558	8,668,652	*132,094
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
1st week March	280,887	245,363	35,524
Jan. 1-March 7	3,055,327	2,727,439	327,888

BALTIMORE & OHIO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	4,433.02	4,434.39	*1.37
Freight revenue	5,195,916	4,897,543	298,373
Passenger rev.	994,576	1,073,395	*78,818
Other trans. rev.	320,050	380,967	*60,317
Non-trans. rev.	58,977	61,408	*2,431
Total op. rev.	6,570,122	6,413,315	156,806
Mt. way and str.	741,663	604,047	137,616
Mt. equipment	1,331,888	1,415,754	*83,866
Traffic expenses	165,304	151,216	*14,087
Trans. expenses	2,860,461	2,948,249	*87,788
General expenses	172,576	156,767	15,808
Total op. exp.	5,271,894	5,276,035	*4,141
Net op. rev.	1,298,227	1,137,280	160,947
Outside op., deb.	66,509	64,675	1,833
Total net rev.	1,231,718	1,072,604	159,113
Taxes	281,019	201,145	79,874
Operating inc.	950,699	871,459	79,239
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight revenue	41,177,475	40,687,918	489,556
Passenger rev.	9,117,471	9,539,218	*421,746
Other trans. rev.	2,609,994	2,649,660	*39,665
Non-trans. rev.	587,565	532,895	54,669
Total op. rev.	53,492,505	53,409,692	82,813
Mt. way and str.	6,643,575	6,436,275	207,299
Mt. equipment	9,699,164	10,030,965	*331,800
Traffic expenses	1,132,669	1,205,807	*73,197
Trans. expenses	18,700,334	20,140,102	*1,439,767
General expenses	1,154,999	1,093,825	61,174
Total op. exp.	37,330,683	38,906,975	*1,576,291
Net op. rev.	16,161,822	14,502,717	1,659,104
Outside op., deb.	391,625	79,388	312,236
Total net rev.	15,770,196	14,423,328	1,346,867
Taxes	1,718,806	1,520,009	198,796
Operating inc.	14,051,369	12,903,318	1,148,070

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for January—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	482,985	432,953	421,967
Expenses	393,964	339,053	334,581
Net	89,021	93,900	87,386
7 mos. gross	3,857,745	3,651,327	3,487,860
Expenses	2,675,018	2,501,056	2,235,212
7 months, net	1,182,726	1,150,271	1,252,618

COLORADO & SOUTHERN report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	1,052.86	1,180.78	*127.92
Freight rev.	$554,501	$623,449	*$68,947
Passenger rev.	82,309	99,113	*16,803
Other tran. rev.	47,761	41,162	6,598
Non-tran. rev.	4,317	3,002	1,314
Total op. rev.	688,890	766,727	*77,837
Mt. way & str.	70,115	71,418	*1,302
Mt. of equipm't.	137,873	145,876	*8,003
Traffic exp.	12,187	12,739	*500
Transp. exp.	251,861	255,554	*3,692
General exp.	21,356	21,333	22
Total op. exp.	493,394	506,922	*13,527
Net op. rev.	195,495	259,804	*64,309
O'side op., deb.	1,837	2,391	*553
Total net rev.	193,657	257,413	*63,755
Taxes	29,200	24,700	4,500
Op. income	164,457	232,713	*68,255
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev.	3,822,230	4,636,157	*813,927
Passenger rev.	897,402	1,015,914	*118,511
Other tran. rev.	310,783	278,737	32,045
Non-tran. rev.	27,504	23,475	4,029
Total op. rev.	5,057,921	5,954,285	*896,363
Mt. way & str.	574,583	698,741	*124,157
Mt. of equipm't.	960,629	1,129,359	*168,730
Traffic exp.	79,124	82,393	*3,815
Transp. exp.	1,582,106	857,324	*275,217
General exp.	160,588	155,537	5,651
Total op. exp.	3,357,032	3,923,902	*566,869
Net op. rev.	1,700,888	2,030,382	*329,493
O'side op., deb.	7,777	9,653	*1,876
Total net rev.	1,693,111	2,020,729	*327,617
Taxes	181,900	172,900	9,000
Op. income	1,511,211	1,847,829	*336,617

DELAWARE & HUDSON report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	851.71	819.47	32.24
Freight rev.	1,467,775	1,350,690	117,085
Passenger rev.	181,012	174,725	6,286
Other tran. rev.	37,335	33,436	3,898
Non-tran. rev.	11,045	13,758	*2,712
Total oper. revs.	1,697,169	1,572,611	124,557
Mt. way & str.	111,569	73,934	37,635
Mt. of equip.	287,939	246,270	41,668
Traffic exp.	21,728	18,045	3,682
Transp. exp.	671,909	672,621	*712
General exp.	46,986	45,606	1,380
Total oper. exp.	1,140,133	1,056,478	83,654
Net oper. revs.	557,035	516,133	40,902
Outside op. debit	4,997	1,703	3,293
Total net revs.	552,038	514,429	37,609
Taxes	47,070	38,758	8,312
Oper. income	504,968	475,671	29,297
July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Freight rev.	10,473,660	10,036,117	437,543
Passenger rev.	1,950,049	1,916,914	33,135
Other tran. rev.	322,125	288,952	33,172
Non-tran. rev.	85,251	92,692	*7,441
Total oper. rev.	12,831,086	12,334,676	496,400
Mt. way & str.	862,300	944,534	*82,233
Mt. of equip.	1,743,532	1,683,928	59,604
Traffic exp.	149,856	160,239	*10,383
Transp. exp.	4,297,348	4,219,305	78,042
General exp.	318,010	284,389	33,620
Total oper. exp.	7,371,048	7,292,397	78,651
Net oper. revs.	5,460,037	5,042,279	417,758
Outside op. debit	10,757	†1,788	12,545
Total net revs.	5,449,280	5,044,068	405,212
Taxes	349,858	323,638	26,220
Oper. income	5,099,421	4,720,429	378,901

*Decrease. †Credit.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	2,544.97	2,541.88	3.09
Freight rev	1,312,912	1,301,139	11,773
Passenger rev	282,950	300,788	*17,838
Other tran. rev.	74,892	71,021	3,870
Non-tran. rev	7,802	9,435	*1,632
Mt. of way and			
Total op. rev.	1,678,557	1,682,384	*3,827
Maint. of way & structure	145,718	149,695	*3,981
Maint. of equip.	367,789	357,984	9,754
Traffic exp	51,673	38,328	13,345
Tran. exp	697,992	675,221	32,776
General exp	57,353	53,741	3,612
Total op. exp.	1,320,472	1,274,970	45,502
Net op. rev.	358,084	407,414	*49,329
Out. op. (debit)	8,502	7,056	1,446
Total net rev.	349,582	400,358	*50,775
Taxes	78,000	73,000	5,000
Op. income	271,582	327,358	*55,775
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev	10,529,551	10,763,622	*234,070
Passenger rev.	3,153,308	3,265,630	*112,322
Other tran. rev.	554,123	576,966	*22,842
Non-tran. rev.	60,831	57,883	2,947
Total op. rev.	14,297,815	14,664,102	*366,287
Mt. of way and structure	1,940,428	1,741,439	198,988
Maint. of equip.	2,491,277	2,467,333	23,943
Traffic exp	382,300	335,953	46,555
Tran. exp	5,038,981	4,946,224	92,756
General exp	350,462	344,697	5,764
Total op. exp.	10,203,458	9,835,448	368,009
Net op. rev.	4,094,356	4,828,653	*734,297
Out. op. (debit)	6,218	14,458	*8,239
Total net rev.	4,088,138	4,814,195	*726,057
Taxes	520,000	493,000	27,000
Op. income	3,568,138	4,321,195	*753,057

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN for January—

Gross	881,817	732,765	149,052
Exp. and taxes	702,810	658,597	44,213
Net	119,007	74,168	104,839

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	1,775.43	1,662.91	112.52
Freight rev.	2,508,040	2,408,402	99,637
Passenger rev.	886,374	840,090	46,283
Other trans. rev.	423,107	443,112	*20,004
Non-trans. rev.	30,354	24,900	5,453
Total op. rev.	3,847,876	3,716,506	131,370
Mn. way & stc.	423,964	483,693	*59,728
Maint. of equip.	690,978	725,841	*25,863
Traffic exps.	78,867	81,510	*2,643
Trans. exps.	1,524,054	1,549,512	*25,457
Gen. exps.	75,687	74,685	*1,002
Total op. exp.	2,802,553	2,915,244	112,691
Net. op. rev.	1,045,323	801,261	244,062
Outside op. debit	7,591	5,511	2,079
Total net revs.	1,037,732	795,749	241,982
Taxes	140,000	135,000	5,000
Oper. income	897,732	600,749	236,982
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev.	18,773,933	19,908,581	*234,648
Passenger rev.	7,185,293	7,044,682	140,610
Other trans. rev.	3,190,914	3,098,840	98,073
Non-trans. rev.	313,690	277,483	36,206
Total op. rev.	29,463,830	29,423,588	40,242
Mn. way & stc.	3,105,234	4,915,173	*1,809,938
Main. of equip.	3,795,797	4,698,187	*902,389
Traffic exps.	604,331	725,030	*120,698
Trans. exps.	9,456,789	10,347,864	*891,074
General exps.	518,183	549,521	*31,337
Total op. exp.	17,480,337	21,235,776	*3,755,439
Net op. rev.	11,983,493	8,787,811	3,795,681
Outside op. debit	6,866	33,796	*26,930
Total net revs.	11,976,627	8,154,015	3,822,612
Taxes	1,003,939	1,045,182	*41,242
Oper. income	10,972,687	7,108,832	3,863,854

*Decrease.

MISSOURI PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	3,915.06	3,919.99	*4.93
Freight rev	1,253,349	1,226,583	26,766
Passenger rev	323,199	342,108	*18,908
Other tran. rev.	159,412	168,250	*8,838
Non-tran. rev.	14,561	19,677	*5,116
Total op. rev.	1,750,522	1,756,619	*6,096
Mt. of way and structure	222,171	236,640	*14,469
Maint. of equip.	242,803	314,108	*71,305
Traffic exp	57,691	56,854	836
Tran. exp	976,591	1,078,887	*102,296
General exp	68,014	66,880	1,133
Total op. exp.	1,567,271	1,753,372	*186,100
Net op. rev.	183,250	3,247	180,002
Out. op. (debit).	4,486	3,005	1,480
Total net rev.	178,764	241	178,522
Taxes	82,600	83,500	*900
Op. income	96,164	†83,258	179,422
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev	10,580,896	10,591,568	*10,671
Passenger rev	2,892,283	2,911,603	*19,320
Other tran. rev.	1,225,890	1,218,716	7,173
Non-tran. rev	120,404	134,080	*13,676
Total op. rev.	14,819,474	14,855,969	*36,494
Mt. of way and structure	2,691,097	2,275,755	415,342
Maint. of equip.	2,903,033	2,495,105	407,927
Traffic exp	423,524	417,428	6,096
Tran. exp	6,747,769	7,192,522	*444,753
General exp	498,385	486,405	11,980
Total op. exp.	13,263,811	12,867,211	396,593
Net op. rev.	1,555,663	1,988,751	*433,087
Out. op. (debit).	26,090	16,732	9,357
Total net rev.	1,529,573	1,972,018	*442,444
Taxes	578,200	584,500	*6,300
Op. income	951,373	1,387,518	*436,144

*Decrease. †Deficit.

PACIFIC COAST CO. for January—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	530,849	537,136	526,104
Expenses	497,455	493,895	448,775
Net	33,394	43,241	77,331
7 mos. gross	4,605,637	4,907,854	4,802,901
Expenses	3,803,622	3,953,047	3,768,870
7 mos. net	802,015	954,807	1,034,031

PHILADELPHIA & READING report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	1,014.50	1,022.10	*7.60
Freight rev.	2,973,637	2,924,538	49,099
Passenger rev.	540,680	542,604	*1,924
Other tran. rev.	137,983	138,497	*513
Non-tran. rev.	32,416	26,397	6,018
Total oper. rev.	3,684,717	3,632,037	52,679
Maint. way and structure	245,715	232,090	13,624
Maint. of equip.	716,888	665,975	50,912
Traffic exp.	39,885	47,754	*7,869
Transp. exp.	1,341,914	1,269,669	72,244
General exp.	72,917	68,866	4,051
Total oper. exp.	2,417,320	2,284,357	132,963
Net oper. rev.	1,267,396	1,347,680	*80,283
Out. oper., net.	12,475	†26,977	39,452
Total net rev.	1,279,872	1,320,703	*40,830
Taxes	90,435	83,960	6,475
Oper. income	222,408	273,733	*51,324
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev.	21,037,315	20,640,321	396,993
Passenger rev.	4,224,290	4,258,160	*33,870
Other tran. rev.	945,235	967,349	*22,114
Non-tran. rev.	235,292	177,032	58,259
Total oper. rev.	26,442,132	26,042,864	399,268
Maint. way and structure	2,371,813	2,252,845	118,967
Maint. of equip.	4,853,613	4,783,957	69,655
Traffic exp.	286,559	310,220	*23,661
Transp. exp.	8,448,021	8,353,492	94,529
General exp.	467,877	467,682	194
Total oper. exp.	16,427,884	16,168,198	259,685
Net oper. rev.	10,014,248	9,874,665	139,582
Out oper., net.	188,348	94,652	93,696
Total net rev.	10,202,597	9,969,317	233,279
Taxes	632,720	589,020	43,699
Oper. income	1,556,860	1,497,733	59,126

*Decrease. †Debit.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	4,731.88	4,731.88	......
Freight revenue	1,993,444	2,208,019	*214,574
Passenger rev.	875,267	936,167	*60,899
Other trans. rev.	238,036	245,305	*7,269
Non-trans. rev.	28,422	23,346	5,075
Total op. rev.	3,135,171	3,412,839	*277,667
Mt. way and str.	310,639	328,628	*17,988
Mt. equipment	440,767	448,730	*7,963
Traffic expenses	91,718	88,267	3,451
Trans. exp.	1,259,770	1,325,945	*66,175
General expenses	105,810	105,170	640
Total op. exp.	2,208,707	2,296,743	*88,035
Total net rev.	926,464	1,116,096	*189,631
Taxes	166,146	144,771	21,374
Operating inc.	760,317	971,324	*211,006
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight revenue	15,882,846	16,295,298	*912,452
Passenger rev.	6,892,781	6,954,459	*61,677
Other trans. rev.	1,569,512	1,557,931	11,581
Non-trans. rev.	176,977	170,520	6,457
Total op. rev.	24,022,117	24,978,209	*956,091
Mt. way and str.	2,977,329	3,509,219	*531,890
Mt. equipment	3,109,834	3,399,887	*290,052
Traffic expenses	628,713	595,014	33,698
Trans. exp	8,371,143	8,703,085	*331,941
General expenses	699,343	715,798	*16,455
Total op. exp.	15,786,363	16,923,005	*1,136,641
Total net rev.	8,235,754	8,055,204	180,550
Taxes	1,119,458	993,801	125,656
Operating inc.	7,116,296	7,061,402	54,893

SEABOARD AIR LINE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	3,053.59	3,046.18	7.41
Freight rev.	1,170,707	1,220,538	*49,831
Passenger rev.	426,475	408,890	17,584
Other trans. rev.	143,247	145,980	*2,732
Non-trans. rev.	69,042	62,140	6,302
Total oper. rev.	1,809,473	1,838,150	*28,676
Maint. of way and structure	277,755	235,837	41,917
Maint. of equip.	264,691	255,052	9,639
Traffic exp.	72,794	66,896	5,897
Transp. exp.	753,914	657,237	96,677
General exp.	56,293	48,469	7,824
Total oper. exp.	1,425,448	1,263,492	161,955
Net oper. rev.	384,025	574,657	*190,632
Outs. op., debit.	2,216	†842	3,058
Total net rev.	881,808	575,499	*193,690
Taxes	75,000	70,000	5,000
Oper. income	306,808	505,499	*198,690
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev.	8,641,605	8,160,425	481,180
Passenger rev.	2,959,517	2,721,385	238,131
Other trans. rev.	884,486	846,574	37,911
Non-trans. rev.	475,550	413,028	62,522
Total oper. rev.	12,961,160	12,141,413	819,746
Maint. of way and structure	1,891,137	1,668,364	222,773
Maint. of equip.	1,872,794	1,652,796	219,998
Traffic exp.	417,878	429,778	*11,900
Transp. exp.	4,673,126	4,117,733	555,393
General exp.	399,990	347,491	52,498
Total oper. exp.	9,254,929	8,216,164	1,038,764
Net oper. rev.	3,706,231	3,925,248	*219,017
Outs. op., debit.	7,274	6,961	313
Total net rev.	3,698,956	3,918,287	*219,331
Taxes	522,000	460,000	62,000
Oper. income	3,176,956	3,458,287	*281,331

*Decrease. †Credit.

WABASH report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Mileage	2,514.60	2,514.60	......
Freight revenue	1,401,209	1,663,439	*262,230
Pass. revenue	479,329	516,788	*37,458
Other tran. rev.	104,177	169,827	*5,149
Non-tran. rev.	15,648	17,939	*2,290
Total op. rev.	2,060,365	2,367,494	*307,129
Mt. way & str.	183,976	218,613	*34,646
Mt. of equip.	392,395	408,196	*15,801
Traffic exp.	60,903	77,920	*17,017
Tran. exp.	964,022	1,090,650	*126,628
General exp.	64,347	96,032	*31,685
Total op. exp.	1,665,644	1,891,413	*225,769
Net op. rev.	394,720	476,080	*81,359
Outside op., deb.	3,271	3,613	*341
Total net rev.	391,449	472,467	*81,017
Taxes	71,655	76,947	*5,292
Op. income	319,793	395,519	*75,725
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight revenue	11,524,977	12,259,516	*734,538
Passenger rev.	4,463,711	4,675,299	*211,587
Other tran. rev.	1,213,743	1,178,456	35,287
Non-tran. rev.	140,452	125,491	14,961
Total op. rev.	17,342,886	18,238,463	*895,877
Mt. way & str.	2,047,142	2,049,088	*1,946
Mt. of equip.	2,917,144	2,827,802	89,342
Traffic exp.	558,440	550,726	7,714
Tran. exp.	6,916,163	6,981,618	*65,454
General exp.	524,781	516,316	8,465
Total op. exp.	12,963,672	12,925,552	38,120
Net op. rev.	4,379,213	5,313,211	*933,998
Outside op., deb.	9,093	10,839	*1,745
Total net rev.	4,370,119	5,302,372	*932,252
Taxes	493,352	527,301	*33,949
Op. income	3,876,767	4,775,070	*898,303

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY of Boston for February—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross earnings	559,036	515,933	453,111
Expenses	196,108	190,255	185,494
Net earnings	362,928	325,678	267,617
Gross, 8 months	3,924,695	3,550,646	3,176,887
Expenses	1,557,434	1,483,143	1,420,117
Net, 8 months	2,367,261	2,067,503	1,756,770

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the INNOVATION GARMENT COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 5th day of March, 1912, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fifth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[Seal.] JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

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This Company has a larger ratio of security for its 6% Bonds than any other Company, and its shares also have produced for their owners the largest profits. It has done business for sixteen years under the same management.

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BUSINESS MEN

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Girard Trust Co.

PHILADELPHIA

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E. B. Morris, President

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80 BROADWAY

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of George W. Helme Company will be held at the principal office of said Company at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, at two o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, March 20, 1912, at which meeting there will be presented a statement of the financial condition of the Company on December 31, 1911, and there will be considered and acted upon a proposed by-law providing for participation by certain officers of the Company in profits, if any, earned by the Company, in excess of profits earned during the year 1911 on the brands and business now owned by the Company, not exceeding in the aggregate 10% of such excess, to the end that this Company offers a premium to such officers to develop and increase its business.

E. D. CHRISTIAN, Secretary.

Dated March 4, 1912.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders, **German American Filter Company of New York.**

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the German American Filter Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of March, 1912, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 9th, 1912.

J. W. W. MITCHELL, Secretary.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY
COMPANIA DE GAS Y ELECTRICIDAD DE LA HABANA

To the Holders of

Havana Electric Railway Company Common Stock; Havana Electric Railway Company Preferred Stock; Compania de Gas y Electricidad de la Habana Stock.

At the request of the holders of a large amount of each of the above mentioned classes of stock, the undersigned have agreed to act as Depositaries under a Plan of Amalgamation and Agreement, dated March 8, 1912, looking to the formation of a Company to hold these stocks, and ultimately, if feasible, to a united ownership of the physical properties. The Plan has been formulated by representatives of both Companies and has been approved by the Directors of Compania de Gas y Electricidad de la Habana and by a Committee representing the Havana Electric Railway Company Shareholders. Participation under the Plan is dependent on the deposit of certificates for the shares above mentioned on or before April 1, 1912, with the undersigned Depositaries, in New York, or with their agents in Havana, Banco Espanol de la Isla de Cuba receiving deposits of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Havana Electric Railway Company, and Banco Nacional de Cuba receiving deposits of the stock of the Compania de Gas y Electricidad de la Habana. No certificates will be received unless in negotiable form. Certificates of Deposit will be issued in respect of deposited shares.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained at either of the above mentioned banks, or from the undersigned.

Dated March 12th, 1912.

SPEYER & CO.,

24 & 26 Pine Street. Depositaries.

To all Holders of Convertible Four Per Cent. (4%) Redeemable Gold Bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company, issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.
By THEO. N. VAIL, President.

New York, January 22, 1912.

Metropolitan Street Railway Co.

REORGANIZATION

Notice to Holders of Tort Claimant Receipts Issued by Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Depositary of the Joint Committee under Plan and Agreement for Reorganization of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company Dated November 29, 1911.

On surrender of said receipts to said Guaranty Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, on March 14, 1912, there will be delivered the securities (in temporary form) allotted to the holder thereof under said Plan and Agreement.

Provided—I. The holder of each said receipts shall endorse it for transfer at the office of said Depositary in manner satisfactory to said Depositary.

II. That no securities shall be so deliverable unless said Depositary shall be satisfied that the instruments on which said receipt is issued are in proper form.

Dated New York, March 7, 1912.

JOINT COMMITTEE FOR REORGANIZATION OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,
By G. E. TRIPP, Chairman.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.

New York City, March 11th, 1912.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 754 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22nd day of March, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors of the said Company pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York and as provided in the agreements of merger of Savoy Trust Company of the City of New York and Flatbush Trust Company into Broadway Trust Company, and for the purpose of adopting new by-laws for Broadway Trust Company and acting or voting upon any other matter or thing that may come before the said meeting. The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 12th, 1912, and will remain closed until the opening of business on March 23rd, 1912.

FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the Office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April third, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, March 5, 1912, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M., April 4, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated February 6, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the SHULTS BREAD COMPANY will be held at the main office of the Company, 26-28 Beaver Street, New York, on Wednesday, March 27, 1912, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF **VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.**

RICHMOND, Va., March 12, 1912.

DIVIDEND NO. 66.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT., the same being consecutive quarterly dividend No. 66 on the preferred stock of this company, payable April 15, 1912, when checks will be mailed to all preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 30, 1912, and for the purpose of this dividend the preferred stock transfer books of this company will be closed from 12 M. Saturday, March 30, 1912, to 10 A. M. Monday, April 15, 1912.

S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, March 12th, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable on Monday, April 15th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, the 27th inst. For the purpose of the annual election of Directors of this company, which will be held on the 17th day of April next, the transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 27th inst., and reopened at 1 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, April 17th next.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF **J. G. WHITE COMPANY, INC.,**

43 Exchange Place, New York,

ENGINEERS—MANAGERS.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.

The Board of Directors of The Tri-City Railway and Light Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 31st, 1912, payable Monday, April 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record Friday, March 22d, 1912.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 51.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 25th, 1912.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

NIPE BAY COMPANY

PREFERRED STOCK.

A dividend of one per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to holders of stock of record at the close of business March 25th, 1912.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

New York, March 7th, 1912.

An Extra Dividend of six per cent. (6%) on the capital stock of this Company (including the $533,500 of stock known as "Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Guaranteed Stock") has been declared payable on Friday, March 29th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 15th, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

American Bank Note Company.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock for the quarter ending March 30th, 1912, has been declared payable April 1st, 1912, to holders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1912.

The Preferred Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. March 15th and remain closed until 9 A. M. April 2d.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.

New York, March 6th, 1912.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

No. 65 Wall Street.

New York City, March 1st, 1912.

THE 60TH CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) and an ADDITIONAL DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. (2%) have been declared on the stock of this company, payable March 30th, 1912, to stockholders of record March 15th, 1912.

HENRY R. MURRAY, Secretary.

New York, March 12, 1912.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the AUGUSTA-AIKEN RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CORPORATION, held on March 11th, 1912, a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½%) PER CENT. was declared on the preferred stock of the corporation for the quarter beginning January 1, 1912, payable March 30th, 1912, to stockholders of record of March 15th, 1912. Transfer books will close March 15, 1912, and reopen April 1st, 1912.

D. H. THOMAS, Treasurer.

NATIONAL LICORICE COMPANY

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 38.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable on March 30th next to all Preferred Stockholders of record March 25th. The Transfer Books of the Company will close 3:00 P. M. on March 25th, reopening at 10:00 A. M., April 1st.

H. W. PETHERBRIDGE, Treasurer.

March 12th, 1912.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING COMPANY,

No. 42 Broadway, New York.

March 12, 1912.

DIVIDEND NO. 183.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on its Capital Stock for the quarter ending March 1, 1912, payable March 29, 1912, to stockholders of record March 19, 1912.

ERNEST SCHERNIKOW, Treasurer.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

New York, March 12, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the outstanding preferred stock of this company, payable March 30th to stockholders of record on March 20th, 1912.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

New York, March 12, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼% upon the outstanding common stock of this company, payable March 30th to stockholders of record on March 20th, 1912.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent., (1¼%,) has been declared upon the preferred stock of this company, payable April 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1912.

Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary.

THE BOARD OF THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED a 2½% interim dividend (on its ordinary shares) free of Income Tax, payable March 30th, 1912, to shareholders of record as of that date.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROPOSALS.

RE-ADVERTISED

$150,000

Borough of Haddonfield, N. J.,

4½% Street Improvement Bonds

The Council of the Borough of Haddonfield invites sealed proposals for the whole or any part of $150,000 of Street Improvement Bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, bearing date April 1, 1912, with interest at 4½ per centum, payable semi-annually at the office of the Borough Treasurer, Haddonfield, N. J., said bonds to be payable after thirty years from the date of issue.

The proposals for the above-mentioned bonds addressed to Hon. Charles O. Brown, Mayor, Haddonfield, N. J., endorsed "Proposals for Street Improvement Bonds," will be received by the Clerk of the Borough until **MONDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1912,** up to the hour of 8 o'clock P. M. of the same day, who will certify thereon the time of their receipt by him.

Said proposals will be publicly opened at a meeting of the said Council to be held in the Council Chamber of the said Borough of Haddonfield, on the Twenty-fifth day of March, 1912, at 8 o'clock P. M. No award will be made on any bid below the par value of the bonds.

Said proposals must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to Chas. E. Magill, Borough Treasurer, for two per centum of the amount of the par value of the bonds bid for.

The Mayor and Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids as may seem best to them in the interest of the Borough.

Any information with regard to this bond issue will be furnished by addressing.

ALLEN CLYMER, Borough Clerk.

Haddonfield, N. J.

PROPOSALS FOR MANUFACTURING BREECHES.—Army Building, Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., March 11, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M. March 26, 1912, at which exact time bids will be opened at the Depots named below, for manufacture and delivery at either the New York, Philadelphia, or Chicago Depots of the Quartermaster's Department, Breeches, o. d., as follows: 300,000 prs. cotton, foot; 30,000 prs. cotton, mounted; 150,000 prs. woolen, foot. Information upon application. M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New York City, N. Y., March 11, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1:30 o'clock P. M., May 3, 1912, for furnishing Mineral Oil, Kindling Wood, Forage and Straw during period commencing July 1, 1912. Information upon application. M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company.

Wilmington, Delaware.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon.

ALEXIS I. DU PONT, Secretary.

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6½% on Investment
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Drift Upward Again in Dull Trading — Most Changes Small.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT HOPE

London Still Looks for Early End to Labor Troubles—Inquiries for Money; More Gold Taken.

Stocks did not come out with any freedom at the lower level of prices established by the decline which took place during the final hour of trading on Monday, and yesterday, when the market fell back into dulness, the drift of quotations was again upward. In the light of yesterday's movement the selling which put prices down on Monday seemed to have been even more largely made up of sales by traders assuming a position on the short side than had appeared clear on that day. It was only in a few issues that yesterday's small volume of transactions resulted in other than fractional changes. Among the more active issues, Anaconda and Erie were the chief of those which showed a net change of as much as a point. An advance in International Harvester was directly associated with reports from Washington that an agreement looking to a voluntary reorganization of that company to bring it into compliance with the Sherman law was near at hand.

Among the larger factors bearing on the general situation, first importance lies with the labor situation in the coal mining industry which is passing through unsettled conditions, not only abroad but here as well. The persistence with which the London market has counted on the speedy settlement of the strike in Great Britain, which not only holds one million miners in idleness, but has deprived fully as many other laborers of their work, was emphasized yesterday by a hopefully brisk movement in English railroad stocks and by improvement in still other departments of the London Stock Exchange, including consols which were strong yesterday after their reaction on Monday. The adjournment until to-day of the conference held in London yesterday in the hope of reaching a settlement of the differences between the miners and their employers, put off for at least another day the clearing up of this troublesome situation, but the financial sentiment still clung tenaciously to the expectation that if not to-day then within a very few days more the dead-lock will be broken. Our own market, which has to so large an extent ignored these labor troubles, may well be in a position, to judge by yesterday's action of the market, to profit by an early announcement of the re-establishment of industrial peace in England. It can hardly be said strictly, however, that the movement of security prices the past fortnight has ignored this situation, but only that other considerations have outweighed the adverse influence of this and of still other unfavorable factors which the current situation presented.

The money market maintained yesterday the firmer tone which lately developed. For the same reason that a more hopeful sentiment has developed in business and banking circles, borrowers of money have, in a number of instances, been providing themselves with funds in the belief that nothing will be lost and something may be gained by loans at current rates which will carry them for a considerable period. Thus there has been some borrowing at 4 per cent. of over-the-year money on the theory that it would not take much further improvement in trade to make this rate appear a very favorable one for the period covered by these loans. Two further engagements of gold for shipment to Argentina increased by about $1,000,000 the gold demand for European account which our banks have been called upon to meet.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Smelting and Refining Co. for annual meeting.
McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines for dividend.
Union Carbide Co. for dividend.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Sugar Refining Co.
American Tobacco Co.
Lackawanna Steel Co.
New York Air Brake Co.
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2⅝@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅝ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four, five, and six months, and 3½@4 per cent. for nine to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4¼ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3 9-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 3¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $378,516,394; balances, $15,987,284; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $705,917.

The local banks have lost $4,783,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8770; demand, $4.8735.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-32; check, 5.18⅛ plus 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼ plus 1-32; check, 95 3-16 plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜ less 1-32; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.29.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 less 1-32; check, 5.20⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.84; 90 days, $4.8270.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83¾; 90 days, $4.82½.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94½.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 5-16; 90 days, 94.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, 15⅝@46⅞ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London, at 27d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 58⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107½	107¾	107½	107¾
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107½	107¾	107½	107¾
4½s, May, 1917, old	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾
4s, May, 1959, l'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, May, 1957, l'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1955-56, reg	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¾
4s, May, 1919, l'chg	99½	100	99½	100¼
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg	87½	87¾	87¼	87½
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87	87½	87¼	87½
3s, May, 1954, reg	86¾	87½	86¾	87½
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	88½	89	88½	89

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Hawley Stock ex-Hawley.

So far as can be learned, there has been no change in the plans for the development of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, which recently absorbed the Iowa Central as a preliminary step toward the construction of a new north and south line. Newman Erb, who was credited with being the prime mover in the enterprise, has said that Mr. Hawley's death will not be allowed to interfere with the project. It is significant, none the less, that the first sale of a full 100 shares of Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred which has been recorded since Hawley's death was made yesterday at 48, a drop of 10½ points from the last previous sale. Odd lots of the same issue have sold as low as 40. It may be that the sellers are taking this way of paying a delicate compliment to the ability of the late Chairman of the Minneapolis.

***

Inactive Stock Movements.

An inactive stock not infrequently appears to have made an extraordinary jump one way or the other between sales, when, in fact, it is only catching up with the rest of the market. In a bear movement the issues traded in daily may reach lower levels by slight gradations and so decline from five to ten points without arousing any particular attention. When a sale of an inactive issue occurs after the downward movement has been under way for some time it is quite likely to discount the movement in a single drop of several points. A year ago yesterday, by a strange coincidence, Minneapolis & St. Louis, which had not been attracting any particular attention to itself, sold at 36, a loss of 17¾ points from the previous sale.

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English Capital in Canada.

The extent to which the mother country is taking care financially of her colonies is illustrated in the figures just made available of English funds placed in Canada. In the African colonies and in the Straits Settlements the newness of the countries, of course, has made imperative demands on the capitalists at home for funds necessary to development, but in Canada generations of wealth producers have built up supplies of capital which for some years past have overflown into new fields outside of the Dominion. That the opportunities for investment in Canada have a strong appeal to the capitalist of the mother country, although much of the native capital is diverted to enterprises in the West Indies, Mexico, and South America, is demonstrated by the figures just supplied from London, which show that in the past seven years the borrowings of Canada in London have aggregated $857,658,659, the total for 1911 being $191,957,963, a record figure for any one year. This money has gone into undertakings varying from Government and municipal projects, railways, and industries to mines. The heaviest total in 1911 was applied to railway enterprises, the aggregate being $83,325,444. Next came industrials, with a total of $38,293,345. Mining took only $2,919,900 of English capital, but land and lumber got $20,062,146. It is interesting to note, in connection with the small total which went into mining, that in 1910 this class of enterprise took $20,225,583. Government and municipal loans last year took, respectively, $9,246,350 and $25,904,379. It is predicted that both Government and municipal borrowings in 1912 will exceed the figures of 1911.

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Canadian Money Flows South.

There seems to be no let-up in the outpouring of Canadian capital into Latin-American enterprises. Among the latest incorporations in the Dominion is a $25,000,000 Mackenzie & Mann enterprise called the Mexico Northwestern Transportation Company, which has powers covering almost every conceivable activity from building and operating pipe lines and railroads to conducting amusement parks, hotels, and irrigation plants, as well as acting as a holding company and advancing money to settlers. The banking of the West Indies and of Cuba is almost entirely in the hands of Canadians, and in Mexico and several of the South American republics, notably Brazil and Argentina, it has been Canadian capital largely which has developed the railways and public utility enterprises.

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Better Building Prospects.

Returns from fifty-five leading cities of the United States show a large improvement in the building outlook in February compared with the first month of the year. According to statistics compiled by Dun's Review, plans filed for projected new construction in February call for the expenditure of $36,790,088, which is an increase, compared with last year, of 26.3 per cent. This is a marked contrast with the showing for January, when forty-two cities reported a falling off from the 1911 figures of 21.3 per cent. Except for the West, the figures indicate improvement in every section, the expansion on the Pacific Coast and in the South being especially pronounced.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity.—		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr.	1,'13	100⅝	100⅞	4.15
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'13	100⅝	100⅝	3.95
Beth. Steel Co.6	Nov.	1,'14	101	101¼	5.48
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'14	99¼	99½	4.74
C., H. & D. pur. money..4	July	1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	4.10
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar.	15,'13	99¾	99¾	5.25
Chi. El. Rys...5	July	1,'14	98½	98⅝	5.66
Erie 6	Apr.	8,'14	101¼	101½	5.23
Erie 5	Oct.	1,'14	100	100⅛	4.95
Gen. Motors...6	Oct.	1,'15	100	100½	5.84
Gen. Rubber...4½	July	1,'15	97⅝	97⅞	5.30
Hudson Co. ...6	Feb.	1,'13	99⅝	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug.	1,'14	98⅛	98⅜	5.68
Int. Harv. Co.5	Feb.	1,'13	100¾	101	4.62
Int. Rapid T..4½	.....	1912	100	100½	..
Lack. Steel Co.5	Mar.	1,'15	91	92	9.00
Minn. & St. L.5	Feb.	1,'13	95¼	95¾	9.00
Mo., K. & T...5	May	1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.12
Mo. Pacific...5	June	1,'13	95½	96¼	5.65
M. C. of Mex..4½	Sep.	1,'13	97	98¼	5.77
N. Rys. of M..4½	June	1,'13	97	98½	5.86
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar.	1,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.23
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.....4½	.....	1912	100	100½	..
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan.	5,'13	100⅜	100¾	3.96
St. L. & S. F..5	Mar.	1,'13	99⅞	100⅛	4.87
St. L. & S. F..5	June	1,'13	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry...5	Feb.	1,'13	100⅝	101	3.87
Tidewater Co..6	June	1,'13	101¼	101⅞	4.59
U. S. Rubber..6	Dec.	1,'18	104½	104⅞	5.11
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min..5	Aug.	1,'14	100	100½	4.78
Westinghouse..5	Aug.	1,'13	101¼	101⅞	4.56

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday the tone was irregular. Copper was a shade higher for near-by deliveries, 25 tons of spot selling at 14⅛. Tin was easy at a recession of ¼c in the bid and ⅜c in the asking price; 5 tons of spot sold at 42.60. Lead was unchanged. Spelter rose 10 points in the asking price; 150,000 pounds of St. Louis June delivery sold at 6.50 and 100,000 pounds at 6.52½. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	—Tuesday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Monday.— Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper.				
Spot	14.12½	14.25	14.10	14.30
March	14.15	14.25	14.10	14.30
April	14.17½	14.20	14.17½	14.25
May	14.17½	14.25	14.17½	14.25
Lead	4.00	4.10	4.00	4.10
Spelter	6.90	7.10	6.90	7.00
Tin	42.40	42.62½	42.65	43.00

The following prices obtained on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final prices compare with Monday's closing figures:

	Tuesday. £ s d	Monday. £ s d
Copper, spot	64 11 3	64 8 9
Copper, futures	65 5 0	65 3 9
Pig tin, spot	192 0 0	192 15 0
Pig tin, futures	187 10 0	187 10 0

The market ended dull. Spanish pig lead was up 1s 3d, at £15 17s 6d. Spelter was unchanged at £26 10s. Cleveland warrants were up 1½d., at 50s 7½d.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Local Issues Are Influenced by Rumors in Principal Markets of Other Cities.

McCRUM-HOWELL OFF AGAIN

Chicago Exchange Demands Statement of Company's Condition—Philadelphia Traction Rumors.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday was influenced by many rumors affecting local issues. Prices were irregular and transactions in small volume.

The demand was good in Baltimore for investment securities, and prices held firm with only a few changes. Consolidation Coal again moved to a higher level, prompted by the strength of the coal situation.

The upward trend of Amalgamated, the leading copper stock, transmitted a firm tone throughout the Boston list, though dealings were moderate as a whole. Interest was concentrated on a few issues, but maintenance of price levels in these instances seemed to help others in which scattered liquidations caused a slight sagging tendency. Isle Royale made no response to the excellent annual report, possibly because of the provision for expenditure of a large part of the accumulated profits for additional milling facilities. Arbitrage traders took fair-sized blocks of Steel and Telephone. The feature of the industrial list was United Shoe Machinery, the rise of 1 point on active trading being attributed to the Supreme Court decision in a patent case yesterday.

McCrum-Howell shares again were the centre of interest on the Chicago Exchange, and figured in further conspicuous declines. The common, after opening unchanged at 11, sank to 4, where a recovery set in which carried it to a close at 8. The preferred issue was off 10 points at the opening at 40, and receded to 35, but closed at 45, or five points under last night. Local interests identified with the concern stated that an investigation is being made in accordance with Monday's action by the Chicago Stock Exchange, and no statement will be made until this is completed. A statement of the condition of the McCrum-Howell Company has been demanded by the Governing Committee of the Chicago Stock Exchange by March 15, at 2:30 P. M., and it is understood that the company will make an effort to comply with the request. Sears-Roebuck receded about 1½ points, and there were fractional declines in American Can preferred and a few others. Quaker Oats rose 4 points to 245, recovering its recent loss.

The definite announcement of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit-Philadelphia Electric arrangement started the rumor factories working overtime in Philadelphia, and all the various recent reports concerning future developments in the local public utility stocks were furbished up and reproduced both in old and new guises. The latest and most novel rumor predicts a gigantic combination of very nearly everything in the shape of electric, gas, and power business in the city under United Gas Improvement Company control. According to this report, the Pennsylvania Railroad and Reading Railroad are to turn over their Chestnut Hill branches after electrification to the proposed Broad Street Subway Company. As far as the stocks involved were concerned, all this talk was practically ignored. Even the fireworks in the Asphalt issues subsided somewhat. The common reacted almost 2 points on light offerings and the preferred nearly as much.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Aug. & A. Elec. pf.	83	83	83
20	Balt. Elec. pf.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
100	Cons. Power	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
15	Cons. Power pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾
410	Consolidation Coal	105½	104⅛	105½
10	Canton Co.	147	147	147
800	Hous. Oil com. tr. c.	10¼	10¼	10¼
25	Hous. Oil pf. tr. c.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
50	Maryland Casualty	97	97	97
200	Maryland Trust pf.	118	118	118
115	Maryland & Penn.	36	35½	35½
100	Northern Central	128	127½	128
400	Seaboard Air Line	22⅝	22½	22½
440	Seaboard A. L. pf.	46⅝	46	46⅝
115	United Rys.	19½	19¼	19½
	BONDS.			
$27,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s	103	103	103
9,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
3,000	Balt. Traction 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼
82,000	Cons. Power 4½s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
10,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	98	98	98
12,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	101	100⅞	101
6,000	Cotton Duck 5s	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
1,000	Fla. & Southern 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
17,000	Fair. & C. Tr. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	41	41	41
2,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	7	7	7
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000	Maryld. & Penn. inc.	72	72	72
5,000	United Rys. inc.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
5,000	United Rys. 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
4,000	Western Maryland	88	88	88

BOSTON.

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
85	Atchison	105½	105	105
118	Atchison pf.	103¾	103¼	103¼
184	Boston Elevated	133	132⅞	132⅞
9	Boston & Albany	221½	221½	221½
14	Boston & Maine	99	99	99
100	Mass. Electric	21¼	21¼	21¼
110	Mass. Electric pf.	96⅞	96½	96½
11	Mass. Elec. pf. stpd.	83	82½	83
4	Mass. El. pf. war.	79½	79½	79½
1,848	M. El. pf. frac. war.	19½	19⅛	19½
129	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138½	138	138
10	Union Pacific	166¾	166¾	166¾
63	West End	88	88	88
28	West End pf.	103¼	103	103¼
	TELEPHONES.			
1,018	American	146¼	146	146¼
1	New England	163	163	163
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
230	Am. Agr. Chem.	59¼	59	59¼
142	Am. Ggr. Chem. pf.	103⅝	103¼	103½
1	Amoskeag pf.	102	102	102
1	Am. Pneu. Serv.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
10	Am. Pneu. Ser. 2d pf.	15	15	15
862	Am. Sugar	119½	118	119½
13	Am. Sugar pf.	117½	117	117¼
113	Am. Woolen pf.	89¼	89	89
750	East Boston Land	15	14½	14½
31	Edison	299	298½	298½
20	General Electric	165	164⅜	164⅞
25	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	165	165	165
100	Mackay Co. pf. ex div.	69½	69½	69½
30	Mass. Gas	92½	92½	92½
76	Mass. Gas pf.	98½	97¾	98
8	N. E. Cot. Yarn	105	105	105
3	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	105	105	105
5	North. Texas El. pf.	97½	97½	97½
129	Pullman	159	159	159
10	Reece Buttonhole	15¼	15¼	15¼
495	Swift	102	101⅝	102
35	Torrington pf.	29½	29½	29½
111	United Fruit	184½	184	184½
3,240	Un. Shoe Machinery	53½	51⅞	53
1,543	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	28½	28⅜	28½
2,635	U. S. Steel	64¾	64½	64½
158	U. S. Steel pf.	110½	110	110
	MINING.			
435	Adventure	7½	7½	7½
60	Algomah	6	5⅞	5⅞
195	Allouez	39¾	39	39¾
1,025	Amalgamated	70⅞	70⅛	70½
610	Am. Zinc	26	26	26
100	Anaconda	39⅛	38¾	39⅛
915	Ariz. Com. ctfs	4¾	4½	4⅝
100	Boston & Corbin	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
150	Butte Balaklala	4	3¾	4
880	Butte & Superior	25	24½	24¾
724	Calumet & Ariz.	61¾	61	61⅝
33	Calumet & Hecla	450	450	450
5	Centennial	20	20	20
60	Chino	26	25¾	25¾
300	Cons. Mercur	6c.	6c.	6c.
801	Copper Range	56½	55¾	55¾
50	Daly-West	5¾	5¾	5¾
190	East Butte	13	12⅞	13
185	Franklin	13½	13¼	13¼
90	Giroux	4⅜	4 3-16	4⅜
25	Granby Cons.	36½	35½	36½
150	Greene-Cananea	7¾	7⅝	7¾
505	Hancock	33	32	32½
25	Helvetia	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
135	Indiana	14⅝	14½	14½
190	Insp. Cons.	18⅜	18	18
88	Island Creek Coal pf.	87	87	87
1,005	Isle Royale	28¼	27⅞	28
100	Kerr Lake	3	3	3
590	Keweenaw	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16
325	Lake	37¼	36¾	37
75	La Salle	5½	5½	5½
25	Mass. Cons.	7¾	7¾	7¾
930	Mayflower	10½	10¼	10¼
10	Miami	24	24	24
220	Nevada Cons.	19½	19¼	19½
820	New Arcadian	4¾	4¾	4¾
150	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
670	North Butte	28	27½	27¾
200	North Lake	6¼	6	6¼
235	Ojibway	6¾	6	6½
548	Old Colony	7⅛	7	7
20	Old Dominion	48½	48½	48½
830	Pond Creek Coal	16	16	16
305	Ray Cons	17¾	17	17¼
250	Santa Fe	1⅜	1¾	1⅜
865	Shannon	12⅜	12	12
150	Shattuck & Ariz.	19⅞	19¾	19¾
50	Superior	27¾	27	27½
70	Superior & Boston	3¾	3¼	3¾
800	Tamarack	29½	29	29
10	Trinity	5½	5½	5½
10	Tuolumne	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
625	U. S. Smelting	38¼	37⅞	38
209	U. S. Smelting pf.	48¼	47⅞	47⅞
60	Utah Cons	16	15⅞	16
190	Utah Copper	56⅝	56½	56½
100	Victoria	4½	4½	4½
20	Wolverine	105	105	105
800	Wyandotte	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
	BONDS.			
$5,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
20,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91½	91¼	91¼
1,500	A., G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	67½	67½	67½
3,000	At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼
6,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	97	97	97
5,000	C. & W. Mich. 5s	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Dominion Coal 5s	99	99	99
2,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
32,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
2,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	97½	97½	97½
8,000	U. F. 4½s, 1923	96½	96½	96½
1,000	U. F. 4½s, 1925	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	U. S. Steel 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
16,000	West. T. & T. 5s	100½	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Western Elec. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜

CHICAGO.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
520	American Can	14	13⅝	13⅞
200	American Can pf.	95¾	95	95
120	Illinois Brick	62	62	62
10	Kansas C. Ry. L. pf.	50½	50½	50½
900	McCrum-Howell	11	4	8
185	McCrum-Howell pf.	45	35	45
140	People's Gas	106⅞	106½	106⅞
17	Quaker Oats	245	245	245
10	Quaker Oats pf.	108¼	108¼	108¼
2,985	Sears-Roebuck	156	154⅝	154⅝
15	Street's S. C. pf.	37	37	37
277	Swift & Co.	102	101½	102
415	United Boxboard	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	U. S. Steel	64½	64½	64½
550	H. S. & M. pf.	102½	102½	102½
25	International H.	114½	114½	114½
	BONDS.			
$10,000	C. C. & C. R. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
5,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	103	103	103
1,000	Chicago C. R. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
6,000	Met. El. gold 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
43	Am. Gas	100	100	100
8	Am. Railways	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
85	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104	104	104
91	Cambria Steel	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
4	Catawissa 2d pf.	54½	54½	54½
890	Elec. Storage Batty.	55¼	54⅝	55¼
75	Fairmont Park trans.	9¼	9¼	9¼
35	Fourth St. Bank	325	325	325
1,530	General Asphalt	23¼	22½	22¾
1,018	Gen. Asphalt pf.	64½	62½	63
114	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
80	Inter. Ry. pf.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
50	Keystone Tel. pf.	30	30	30
212	Lake Superior Corpn.	28¼	28	28
10	Lehigh Nav.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
841	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	88⅝	88⅜	88⅜
180	Lehigh Valley	81½	81⅜	81½
110	Lehigh Valley tran.	11½	11⅜	11⅜
830	Lehigh Val. tran. pf.	28½	28	28½
15	Minehill	60	60	60
260	Phila. R. T. t. c.	23¼	23¼	23¼
5	Penn. Steel pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
109	Pennsylvania R. R.	61⅝	61 9-16	61⅝
65	Penn. Salt Mfg.	124	124	124
1,910	Philadelphia Co.	55	54½	55
165	Phila. Co. pf.	44⅝	44½	44½
904	Philadelphia Elec.	18	18	18
6	Philadelphia Trac.	83½	83½	83½
700	Reading	78 1-16	78	78
100	Rock Island	23¼	23¼	23¼
200	So. Railway	28½	28½	28½
10,200	Tonopah Belmont	11	10⅜	10⅞
540	Tonopah Mining	7⅝	7½	7½
375	United Gas Imp.	88¼	87⅞	88¼
4,045	U. S. Steel	64⅝	64⅛	64½
15	U. S. Steel pf.	110	110	110
244	Union Traction	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
100	W. & V. Ry.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
100	W. & V. Ry. pf.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
10	Westmoreland Coal	79¼	79¼	79¼
63	[illegible] Rys. pf.	32½	32½	32½

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Window G. pf.	14	14	14
60	Con. Ice	9¼	9	9¼
107	Crucible Steel pf.	82¼	82¼	82¼
100	Fireproofing	5½	5½	5½
410	Mfrs'. L. & H.	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
95	Ohio Fuel Oil	16¼	16¼	16¼
10	Pittsburgh Brew	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
235	Pittsburgh Coal	19½	19½	19½
20	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
235	Pure Oil	9½	9½	9½
2,000	Ross Mining	11c	11c	11c
1,800	Tonopah Ext	2.25	2.00	2.00
80	Union Switch	95	95	95
20	U. S. Steel	64½	64½	64½
85	West. Air Brake	163	162½	162½
40	Westinghouse Elec.	37	36⅞	37
	BANKS.			
18	Bank of Pitts., N. A.	115½	115½	115½
41	Pittsburgh Trust Co.	200	199⅞	200
	BOND.			
$2,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	91	91	91

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.22
Alpha Con.	.16	Justice	.10
Andes	.08	Kentucky Con.	.07
Belcher	.65	L. Wash. Con.	.10
Best & Belcher	.11	Mexican	3.45
Bullion	.05	Occidental Con.	.60
Caledonia	1.00	Ophir	1.42½
Challenge Con.	.25	Overman	.09
Chollar	.11	Potosi	.07
Confidence	.95	Savage	.25
Con. Cal. & Va.	.77	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.06	Sierra Nevada	.29
Crown Point	.60	Union Con.	1.15
Gould & Curry	.05	Utah Con.	.11
Hale & Norcross	.28	Yellow Jacket	.73

TONOPAH.

Belmont	10.04	Daisy	.11
Jim Butler	.50	Diamfd. B. B.	.08
McNamara	.25	Goldfield Con. M.	4.07½
Midway	.31	Goldfield Merger	.21
Montana	2.30	Great Bend	.03
North Star	.30	C. O. D.	.12
Rescue Eula	.21	Jumbo Ext.	.28
Tonopah Ext.	2.00	Florence	.05
West End	1.42½	Lone Star	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.02
Adams	.02	Sandstorm-Kend.	.04
Atlanta	.21	Vernal	.17
Bluebell	.02	Silver Pick	.09
Comb. Fraction	.17	Nevada Hills	2.00
Booth	.11	Manhattan Con.	.16

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	7	Jackpot	5	6½
Elkton	58	58½	McKinney	52	55
El Paso	67½	68	Old Gold	3½	4¼
Findlay	4½	7	Portland	90	91½
Gold Dollar	14⅞	15½	Vindicator	70	72
Isabella	11½	12½	Jen. Sample	4¼	7

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Much attention was accorded on the Consolidated Stock Exchange to trading in such stocks as Erie common, American Can, American Beet Sugar, and Anaconda. It was a market in which specialties were prominent all day. Commission houses handled a large volume of odd-lot orders in issues usually classed as inactive. There were transactions in Chicago Great Western, Allis-Chalmers, and American Linseed, no sales of those stocks being reported on the New York Stock Exchange. The trading list for the day embraced fifty-one different stocks, with the total of 34,669 shares.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,490	Amal. Copper	70⅝	70⅞	70¼	70½
580	Am. B. Sugar	55⅞	56½	55⅞	56½
590	Am. Can	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
50	Am. C. & Fdy.	54	54½	54	54½
240	Am. Ice	22	22½	22	22½
10	Am. Linseed	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
580	Am. Smelting	74⅞	75⅜	74⅞	75¼
200	Am. Sugar	118	119½	118	119½
990	Anac. Copper	38¾	39⅛	38	39
20	A., T. & S. F.	105¼	105⅜	105¼	105⅜
10	Balt. & Ohio	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
110	Brook. R. T.	79⅛	79⅞	79½	79⅞
170	Can. Pacific	232¼	232⅞	231¼	231⅞
20	Cent. Leather	20	20	20	20
20	Cent. Leath. pf.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
70	Ches. & Ohio	74	74½	73⅞	73⅞
10	Chi. Gt. West.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
290	C., M. & St. P.	107	107½	106⅞	107
20	Col. F. & I.	24½	24½	24½	24½
50	Cons. Gas	140⅝	140⅝	140¼	140¼
160	Corn Products	11⅞	12	11⅞	11⅞
10	Den. & R. G.	21	21	21	21
2,960	Erie	33⅝	34⅜	33⅝	34⅜
50	Erie 1st pf.	54½	54⅞	54½	54⅞
870	Gt. Nor. pf.	132	133⅛	132	132½
30	Int.-Met. pf. old	58¼	58⅜	58¼	58⅜
1,180	Lehigh Valley	163	163⅞	163	163
19	L. V. C. Sales	199	199	199	199
120	Louis. & Nash.	156¼	157	156¼	156½
30	Mo., K. & T.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
50	Mo. Pacific	40⅝	40½	40⅜	40½
120	Nevada Con.	19½	19½	19¼	19¼
160	N. Y. Central	112	112⅛	111⅞	112
110	Nor. Pacific	118⅝	119⅛	118⅞	119⅛
60	Pacific Mail	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
40	Pennsylvania	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼
6,740	Reading	156	156⅛	155⅜	156
10	Rep. I. & S.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
70	Rock Island	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
170	So. Pacific	108½	108⅝	108½	108⅝
20	So. Railway	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
60	Tenn. Copper	37½	37½	37½	37½
7,820	Union Pacific	166⅞	167⅛	166⅝	167
220	U. S. Rubber	48⅞	49⅛	48⅞	49⅛
6,670	U. S. Steel	64¼	64⅝	64⅛	64½
90	U. S. Steel pf.	110¼	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
80	Utah Copper	56⅞	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝
40	Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
10	Wabash pf.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
160	West. Union	84⅜	85⅛	84⅜	85⅛
34,669					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Alpha	.07	.07	.07	.07
1,000	Atlanta	.22	.22	.22	.22
100	Belmont	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75
1,000	Blue Bell	.03	.03	.03	.03
500	Cracker Jack	.02	.02	.02	.03
200	Cons. Virginia	.77	.78	.77	.78
2,000	Jim Butler	.48	.51	.48	.50
300	Jumbo Ext.	.30	.30	.30	.30
1,500	Kewanas	.09	.09	.09	.09
1,500	Merger	.23	.23	.22	.22
200	Mexican	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
300	Ophir	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
300	Tonopah Ext.	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
200	West End	1.57½	1.57½	1.57½	1.57½
9,600					

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BOURSES OF EUROPE

Tone Cheerful in London, Mines and Home Rails Leading the Improvement.

PRICES FIRM ON CONTINENT

Belief That German Strike Will Soon End—Money Very Scarce and Discounts Firm in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 13.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"The pressure for money was greater than ever yesterday. Apart from the disturbance caused by the payment of Brazilian Treasury bills, calls to the amount of £1,000,000 fell due on various securities, including over £500,000 on new Shell Transport shares and about £375,000 on new Royal Mail securities.

"Money was difficult to find all day. Rates for day-to-day advances and short fixtures remained at 3¼ per cent., but the business done on these terms was practically nil.

"The market, in order to finance the day's requirements, was obliged to apply for a very big total to the Bank of England, which supplied what was asked for in the form of short discounts at 3½ per cent. Fortnightly loans to the Stock Exchange were generally arranged at 4 per cent., money brokers being supplied at 3¾ per cent.

"Discount business outside the bank was in a state of temporary paralysis. A certain amount of bills of various dates changed hands during the day, but there was no real market in the ordinary sense of the word, the banks and large discount houses taking very few bills, and as far as possible confining themselves to short paper, of which they were offered hardly any, the great bulk of it being taken to the Bank. The result was a further advance in quotations for three, four, and six months' bills.

"The tone of the stock markets was quite cheerful. At the close prices showed an almost general advance. In the case of home railway stocks the whole of the advance was not maintained up to the close.

"Consols rose 1-16, there was an appreciable advance in the Mexican railways group, and foreign stocks were inquired for. Business was quite active in South African, Rhodesian, and Nigerian shares, and prices closed firm.

"The Marconi group was active and firm. Oil and rubber shares showed strength.

"The heavy losses by the railway companies as a result of the strike were disclosed by the traffic returns of the past week, the North Eastern Company showing a decrease of over £82,000."

LONDON, March 12.—Money was scarce and discount rates were firm to-day.

Although the settlement required much attention on the Stock Exchange, business to-day for the new account was brisk and the tone was cheerful, with mines and home rails leading the improvement. The latter issues were buoyant, in anticipation of good results from to-day's coal conference. Rubber shares were benefited by the higher prices realized at the auction sale to-day.

American securities opened with an advance on covering. In the afternoon this department was uninteresting and the closing was dull but steady. The carry-over rate was 4½ per cent.

Money, 3@3¼ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅝ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid 7.70 and at Lisbon 9.50.

PARIS, March 12.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 94f 90c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 25c for checks.

Money, 3¼ per cent.

BERLIN, March 12.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm on the expectation that the mine strike would be of short duration.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Private rate of discount, 4⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	77⅜	..	..	+ 1-16
Consols account	77 15-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	7⅞	38¼	38	+ ½
Atchison	108⅜	105½	105¼	+ ½
Canadian Pacific	237⅝	231⅜	231⅜	..
St. Paul	110⅝	107½	107½	+ ⅜
Erie	34½	33⅝	33¾	+ ⅞
Erie 1st pf.	56¼	54⅞	54	+ ⅞
Illinois Central	140	136⅜	136	+ ½
Louis. & Nash.	160	156¼	156¼	− ½
N. Y. Central	115¼	112⅜	112	+ ⅜
Pennsylvania	63¼	123¼	123¼	..
Reading	80	156	155⅜	+ ¼
So. Pacific	111½	108⅝	108½	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	171¼	166⅞	166½	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	66	64⅜	64	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	113	110⅛	110	+ ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 9 9	Esperanza	1 14 3
Tomboy	1 0 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	0 17 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 1½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	March 11.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, cus.	$611,510	$10,277,214	$212,135,421
Int. revenue	333,412	8,261,859	204,128,282
Corp'tion tax	3,909	208,838	2,961,040
Miscellaneous	25,119	1,462,373	36,402,007
Total receipts	1,173,952	20,210,285	455,621,752
Expenditures	2,430,471	21,466,074	477,447,366
Surplus	*1,256,518	*1,255,789	*21,825,614

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in treasury offices, $58,993,982; in banks and Philippine treasury, $34,172,060.

The total balance in general fund was $120,961,705.

WANTS TO ISSUE MORE BONDS

Kings County Electric Co. Asks Permission to Put Out $1,000,000 Worth

The Kings County Electric Light and Power Company is seeking permission from the Public Service Commission to issue $1,000,000 6 per cent. debenture bonds, convertible at par after three years into stock and payable twelve years after date. The proceeds of the new issue would be applied to the restoration of the company's surplus, which was temporarily applied to capital expenditures from Jan. 1, 1900, to Sept. 30, 1909.

Between those dates the company spent out of its income $993,926.03 in the construction, extension, and betterment of the plant and distributing system of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, the stock of which is owned by the Kings County company.

In October, 1909, the Kings County company asked authority to issue $5,000,000 in convertible debenture 6 per cent. bonds. The commission granted permission for the issue of $2,500,000. In April last year a further issue of $1,500,000 was authorized, and now the company wishes to issue the remaining $1,000,000.

Commissioner Maltbie will begin a hearing on the matter on March 20.

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50 National Transit 43
5 New York Transit...314
15 Northern Pipe Line..128
50 Ohio Oil..........100
10 Prairie Oil & Gas...295
2 Solar Refg.........610
10 Southern Pipe Line..215
6 South W. Pa. P. L...224
25 Stand. of Calif......200
3 Stand. of Ind......6400
2 Stand. of Ky........225
1 Stand. of Neb......360
10 Stand. of N. Y.....374
10 Stand. of N. J......367
5 Stand. of Ohio......180
10 Union Tank Line ... 73
10 Vacuum Oil........163
1 Waters-Pierce Oil..1400

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10 Ohio Oil................ 98
10 Southern Pipe Line....... 219
10 So. West Pa. Pipe Line.... 220
10 Standard Oil of California, 199
10 Std. Oil of Indiana (New).. 210
1 Standard Oil of Indiana...6300
10 Standard Oil of New Jersey, 365
15 Union Tank Line......... 72
21 Washington Oil.......... 27

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, March 12, 1912.

Total sales March 12, 1912........ 253,371
From Jan. 1, 1912........ 21,985,429
Same period last year........ 24,060,527

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
190	198	68	Adams Express	192	192	191	191	...
4½	5	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	− ⅛
70⅝	70¾	18,450	Amalgamated Copper	70¼	70⅞	70⅛	70⅝	+ ¼
59	59¼	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	...
56⅜	56½	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	56	56½	55⅞	56½	+ ¾
99	100	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	100	100	100	100	+1
13⅜	13⅝	5,400	Am. Can	13⅜	14	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
95	95¼	400	Am. Can pf.	95¼	95¼	94⅞	95¼	+ ¾
54	55½	350	Am. Car & Foundry	54	54¼	54	54	...
..	..	52	Am. Exchange Bank	245	245	245	245	...
22	22¼	400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
22¾	23	800	Am. Ice Securities	22	23	22	23	+ ⅝
36	37	600	Am. Locomotive	35⅞	36½	35⅞	36½	+ ½
10⅞	11	1,025	Am. Malt	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11	+ ¼
54	54¾	530	Am. Malt pf.	54¾	54⅞	54	54½	− ½
75	75¼	5,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	74⅞	75⅛	74¾	75⅛	+ ⅝
104⅛	104⅜	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104¼	104¼	104⅛	104⅛	− ⅛
85⅛	85⅝	585	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	85½	85½	85⅛	85¼	+ ¼
127	127½	200	Am. Snuff	127	127½	127	127½	−1½
107¾	108	200	Am. Snuff pf.	107⅝	107¾	107⅝	107¾	+ ¼
100	101	100	Am. Snuff pf. new	101	101	101	101	+ ½
119⅛	119⅜	2,800	Am. Sugar Ref.	118	119⅝	117¾	119⅜	+1½
117	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	+ ⅞
72	80	250	Am. Tel. & Cable	76	76	76	76	− ¾
146	146⅛	300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146⅛	146¼	146	146	...
252	254	2,000	Am. Tobacco	245	255	244⅞	255	+10
102¼	102¾	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	...
..	..	100	Am. Tobacco pf. tr. r.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ½
27½	28½	100	Am. Woolen	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
88½	89	100	Am. Woolen pf.	89	89	89	89	+ ¼
39	39¼	11,950	Anaconda Copper Co.	38¼	39¼	38⅛	39	+1
105¼	105⅜	900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105¼	105⅜	105¼	105⅜	+ ⅛
103⅜	103¾	50	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	...
138½	139	700	Atlantic Coast Line	139	139	138⅜	138½	...
103¼	103⅜	500	Baltimore & Ohio	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	− ⅛
88½	90	25	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
..	..	5	Bank of New York	325	325	325	325	...
79⅝	79¾	900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	79⅝	79¾	79½	79⅝	− ⅛
67½	71	25	Canada Southern	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
231½	231⅝	2,700	Canadian Pacific	231¾	231¾	231¼	231½	− ¼
20	20¼	700	Central Leather Co.	20	20⅜	20	20¼	− ⅛
85	85½	735	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	85	85½	85	85½	− ⅛
73¾	73⅞	2,120	Chesapeake & Ohio	73½	74¼	73½	73⅞	+ ¼
107¼	107½	4,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	107¼	107⅞	106⅞	107⅝	+ ½
144½	145	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	− ¼
140½	141	425	Chi. & Northwestern	141	141	140⅞	140⅞	− ½
26	26½	800	Chino Copper	26	26	26	26	+ ⅛
55	58	20	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	55	55	55	55	...
24	24¾	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
76	77	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	76	76	76	76	...
140	140½	1,200	Consolidated Gas	140½	140⅝	140¼	140½	...
11⅞	12	2,300	Corn Products Ref.	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅜
79½	79⅞	505	Corn Products Ref. pf.	79¼	79⅞	79¼	79⅞	+ ⅝
169¾	170½	300	Delaware & Hudson	170	170	170	170	...
20½	22	130	Denver & Rio Grande	21	21	21	21	− ¾
40	41¼	250	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	41¼	41¼	41	41	− ¼
8½	9½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	9	9	9	9	− ⅛
17½	18	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	− ⅛
34¼	34⅜	21,050	Erie	33⅞	34⅝	33⅞	34⅜	+1½
54⅝	54¾	3,510	Erie 1st pf.	54	54⅞	54	54¾	+ ⅞
44⅜	45	500	Erie 2d pf.	44¼	44⅜	44¼	44⅜	− ¼
164½	164¾	1,100	General Electric	165	165	164½	165	+ ½
4⅝	4⅞	2,700	Goldfield Consol.	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
132½	132⅝	7,150	Great Northern pf.	132¼	133⅛	131⅞	132½	+ ⅜
38	39	300	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	38¼	38⅜	38¼	38⅜	− ⅛
135¼	135⅞	400	Illinois Central	135⅞	135⅞	135½	135½	− ½
18⅛	18¼	2,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
58	58¼	600	Inter.-Met. pf.	58¼	58¼	58⅛	58¼	+ ¼
113¾	114	3,000	Int. Harvester	112	114⅛	112	114	+1¼
..	120¼	100	Int. Harvester pf.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	...
80¾	81	20	Int. Steam Pump pf.	81	81	81	81	...
104¾	105¼	200	Laclede Gas	105	105	105	105	...
163	163¼	7,800	Lehigh Valley	162⅝	163⅜	162⅝	163	...
109	110	400	Liggett & Myers pf.	107¾	108	107¾	108	...
156⅜	156½	2,500	Louisville & Nash.	156⅛	157¼	156⅛	156⅜	− ⅛
81	81⅞	100	Mackay Cos.	81	81	81	81	...
69⅛	70	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	69¼	69¼	69⅛	69⅛	+ ⅛
137	139¼	25	Manhattan Elevated	137	137	137	137	...
..	..	28	Mer. Exch. Nat. Bank	162½	162½	162½	162½	...
19	20	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	− ⅝
24⅜	24½	500	Miami Copper	24	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ ¼
48	50	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	48	48	48	48	−10½
137	137⅝	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	137	137½	137	137½	+ ⅜
27⅞	28	700	Mo., Kansas & Texas	28¼	28¼	28	28	− ⅞
61⅞	64	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅝
40⅛	40½	500	Missouri Pacific	40½	40½	40¼	40¼	− ¼
147	147½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	147	147	147	147	− ½
..	..	5	Nat. City Bank	425	425	425	425	...
14⅛	14½	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅝
30⅝	31	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½	+1
19⅛	19¼	800	Nev. Consol. Copper	19⅝	19½	19¼	19¼	− ⅛
51	52	100	New York Air Brake	50	50	50	50	...
111⅞	112	1,300	New York Central	112⅛	112¼	112	112	...
55½	57¼	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	56	56	56	56	−1
36¼	36½	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
108⅜	109	650	Norfolk & Western	109	109	108⅜	108⅜	− ¼
79½	80	1,900	North American	79¾	80	79¾	79¾	...
118⅞	119⅛	5,200	Northern Pacific	118⅞	119⅜	118⅞	119	+ ½
31½	32	200	Pacific Mail	31¼	31½	31¼	31½	...
123¼	123½	2,335	Pennsylvania R. R.	123⅜	123½	123⅛	123½	+ ¼
106⅞	107	100	People's Gas, Chi.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	+ ¼
109⅞	110	1,400	Philadelphia Co.	109⅜	110	109⅜	110	+ ½
105½	106¼	300	P., C., C. & St. Louis	105½	105½	105½	105½	...
19½	19⅝	900	Pittsburgh Coal	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19¾	+ ¼
81⅝	82	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	82	82⅛	82	82	...
102	103	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	102	102½	102	102½	+1½
31¼	31¾	100	Pressed Steel Car	31½	31½	31½	31½	− ½
100½	101	33	Pressed Steel Car pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	...
109⅝	111	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	109	109	109	109	+1¼
158⅝	159	600	Pullman Company	159	159⅛	159	159	...
17⅛	17¼	2,700	Ray Consol.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	− ¼
99½	100	100	R'way Steel Sp. pf.	100	100	100	100	−1
155⅞	156	18,800	Reading	156⅛	156⅜	155⅝	156	+ ¼
19⅛	19½	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	− ⅛
71	71½	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	+ ⅛
23⅜	23½	1,700	Rock Island Co.	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	− ¼
27¾	28¼	500	St. Louis & S. F. Co.	28	28	28	28	+ ½
41	41¼	1,225	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41¼	41¼	40½	41¼	+ ½
155¼	155¾	650	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	155½	155½	154¾	155¼	−1½
41	42½	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	− ¼
108⅜	109	1,600	Southern Pacific	108½	108⅞	108½	108⅜	+ ¼
107½	110	10	South P. R. Sugar pf.	110	110	110	110	...
28½	28⅝	1,400	Southern R'way ext.	28½	28⅝	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
74	74¼	300	South. R'way pf., ext.	74	74	74	74	...
80	88	100	So.Ry.,M.& O.stk.ctfs.	86	86	86	86	+4
37½	38	200	Tennessee Copper	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½	+ ½
97	97¾	700	Texas Co.	97	97½	97	97½	+ ½
166⅞	167	21,400	Union Pacific	166¾	167¼	166½	166⅞	+ ⅝
91¼	91½	225	Union Pacific pf.	91½	91½	91⅜	91⅜	− ⅛
106	107	200	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	107	107	107	107	...
97	99	400	United Dry Goods	98	98	97¼	97¼	−1¾
34½	35	100	United Rys. Inv.	35	35	35	35	...
62	63	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	− ½
14½	15	300	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
49¼	49⅜	4,500	U. S. Rubber	48¼	49⅜	48¼	49¼	+1
111	111½	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111	111	111	111	+ ½
76½	76¾	600	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	76	76½	76	76½	+ ⅝
64⅛	64⅜	87,500	U. S. Steel	64⅜	64⅝	64	64⅜	+ ½
110	110¼	500	U. S. Steel pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ⅛
56⅜	57	2,100	Utah Copper	56⅜	56⅞	56⅜	56⅞	...
53½	53⅝	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	53½	53½	53½	53½	− ¼
65	66	600	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	62	65	62	65	+4¾
7	7¼	500	Wabash	7	7	7	7	...
18⅝	18⅞	100	Wabash pf.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
58⅜	59	100	Western Maryland	58½	58½	58½	58½	− ½
78	80¼	200	Western Maryland pf.	78	78	78	78	− ¼
84¾	85¼	3,105	Western Union Tel.	84⅞	85⅝	84⅞	85	+ ½
74	74½	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	74	74	74	74	...
118	121	200	Westinghouse 1st pf.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	+ ¼
8⅜	9	400	Wheel. & Lake Erie	8½	8¾	8½	8¾	− ⅛
12½	13	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	12½	12½	12½	12½	− ¾
54	54¾	200	Wisconsin Central	54	54	54	54	− ½

San An & A P 4s
4,000.......... 86½
8,000.......... 86⅝
So Pac conv 4s
6,000.......... 96
1st ref 4s
9,000.......... 95¼
San Fr Ter 4s
4,000.......... 91
Southn Rwy 1st 5s
19,000..........108
general 4s
3,000.......... 79¼
9,000.......... 79⅜
St L Div 4s
6,000.......... 89½
M & O col 4s
2,000.......... 87⅝
Tenn Coal & Iron, Birm Div 6s
3,000..........104⅛
Texas Co conv 6s
5,000.......... 98¼
Third Ave 1st 5s
4,000..........109¼
ref 4s
4,000.......... 85
8,000.......... 84⅞
adj 5s
20,000.......... 76
8,000.......... 75⅞
Tri-City 5s
3,000.......... 97¾
Union Pac 1st 4s
15,000..........100⅜
500..........100⅝
1st & ref 4s
2,000.......... 97¾
U S Rubber 6s
4,000..........104½
8,000..........104⅝
U S Steel C s f 5s
1,000..........102⅞
3,000..........103
5,000..........102⅞
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
5,000..........100½
2,000..........100⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........107¼
ref & ext 4s
10,000.......... 57
Wab Pitts Ter 1st
2,000.......... 38½
2d Tr Co ctfs
10,000.......... 2¼
Westn Electric 5s
1,000..........103
2,000..........102⅝
Wn Maryland 4s
5,000.......... 88⅛
Wn N Y & Penn general 4s
1,000.......... 87¼
Westn N Car 6s
1,000..........103¼
Westn Un fund & real estate 4½s
8,000.......... 99¼
West Shore 4s
2,000..........100¼
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
10,000.......... 94
Wis Cent gen 4s
10,000.......... 93
2,000.......... 93⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100⅛	100⅝
2s, c, 1930	100½	101½
3s, r, 1918	102½	102⅞
3s, c, 1918	102½	..
4s, r, 1925	113⅝	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113⅝	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅜	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅞	102

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	265½	..
Alle & W.	128	..
Allis-Chalm.	¾	1
Am Ag Ch pf.	103	103¾
A B S & F.	94½	96
A B S & F pf.	133	134½
A C & F pf.	115¾	116
Am Coal	60	90
Am Cot O.	49¼	49½
Am C O pf.	97	100
Am Exp.	210	214
A H & L.	3½	3⅞
Am Linseed	10	10⅝
Am Lin pf.	30	33
Am Loc pf.	105	108
Am St Fd.	29	30
Am Tob pf.	103¾	105
A W P pf.	29	30
Ann Arbor	15	35
Ann A pf.	60	90
Assets Real.	108	109
Assoc Oil	..	49
Bald L pf.	103¾	104
Batopilas M	1¼	1½
Beth Steel.	30	30¼
Beth St pf.	59	59½
B Un Gas.	139½	141
Bruns Ter.	8	9
B, R & P.	102	105
B, R & P pf.	126	150
But'k Co.	29	30
C R R of N J.	350	375
C & S A T.	120½	121½
Chi & Alt.	17¾	19
C & A pf.	35	65
Chi Gt W.	18	18½
C G W pf.	35	35¾
C, I & L pf	50	80
C & NW pf.	192	198
Chi, St P, M & Om.	136	140
Chi, St P, M & O pf.	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	1½	2
Chi Un Tr pf cts sta.	4	4¼
C, C, C & St L pf.	95	100
Cleve & P.	166	..
C & P Sp.	95½	..
C F & I pf.	105	..
Col & So.	43	44
C & S 1st pf.	76	77
C & S 2d pf	65	70
Crex Carpet.	70	76
Cub-Am S.	..	45
C-Am S pf.	94½	..
D, L & W.	558	564
D M & Ft D	5	11¾
D M & Ft D pf.	25	..
Det & M.	115	..
D & M pf.	105	..
Dist Sec.	29½	30
Du P de N Pow pf.	90¾	95
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	12	14
F M & S pf	38	39
Gen Chem.	130	133½
Gen C pf.	106½	108
Gen Motors.	31¼	32
Gen M pf.	77	78
G & S Tel.	115½	..
Granby Con.	..	60
G.W.Helme.	158	180
G.W.Helme pf.	108	113
H E R pf.	115	120
Hock Val.	120	..
Homestake.	86	87½
Ill C l l.	92¼	..
Inger-Rand.	100	..
Inger-R pf.	97	..
Inter-M pf, ctfs ext.	58	58¼
Int Paper.	10	10⅝
Int P pf.	54	54½
Int St P.	30	30½
Iowa Cent.	10	11
Iowa C pf.	23	28
K C, Ft S & M pf.	78	80
Kan C So.	25	27
K C So pf.	62	64
K & D M.	6	8
K & D M pf.	45	50
Kings Co El L & P.	126	..
Lack Steel.	28	30
L E & W.	11½	14
L E & W pf.	31¼	32¼
Lig & M.	170	178½
Long Island	44	50
Mah C R.	800	1,000
May Dep St.	73	..
M D St pf.	111½	..
Mer Marine.	4¼	4⅝

	Bid.	Asked.
Mich Cent.	150	190
Mich St T.	120	126
M & St L.	20½	23
M, St P & S S M pf.	150	151
M, St P & S S M l l.	88⅝	89
Mor & Es.	170	175
N,C & St L.	160	173
Nat Bis pf.	127	129
Nat En pf, ex div.	83	90
Nat Lead.	53¼	54
Nat L pf.	107	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	64⅝	66
N O, M & C pf.	30	..
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	98½	103
N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	86	89
N Y Dock.	19½	22½
N Y D pf.	40	55
N Y, N H & H.	137¾	138½
N O T & L	56½	75
Norf South.	48⅝	49¾
N & W pf.	90	92
Ont Mining	1¼	1⅝
Pabst B pf.	107	110
Pac Coast.	89	99
P C 1st pf.	85	105
P C 2d pf.	90	105
Pac T & T.	47	47⅞
P T & T pf.	98¼	..
Peo & E.	11	16
P. Lorillard.	171	175
P. Lor pf.	109	109⅞
Pere Marq.	..	30
P M 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	200	..
P, C, C & St L pf.	112	117
P, Ft W & C.	165½	..
P, Y & A pf.	160⅛	..
Quicksilver.	4	4¼
Q'ksil'r pf.	4	5
R R Sec. I C stk ctfs.	86¼	88½
Ry St Sp.	29½	30
Rdg 1st pf.	89¼	90¼
Rdg 2d pf.	96	96½
Rens & Sar.	185¼	..
Rock I pf.	48⅝	49¼
R, W & O.	122	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	66	67¼
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	150	200
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	54½	58
St L & S F, C & E I pf ctfs.	108	125
St L S W.	32	32½
St L S W pf.	72	72½
Sears-R pf.	123½	..
S-S S & I pf.	100	108¼
So P R S.	70	88
Stand Mill.	20½	21¼
Stand M pf.	60½	61½
Texas Pac.	21¾	23
T P L Tr.	89	93
Third Av.	43	44
T, P & W.	16	..
T R & L.	3	4
Tol. St L & West.	12⅞	13½
Tol, St L & W pf.	32	32½
T C R T.	104	106
T C R T pf.	143	145
Und Typew.	101	104
Und Typew pf.	111½	112
Un B & P.	5	6
U B & P pf.	49⅞	60
Un D G pf.	104	104½
U S C I P pf.	51	52
U S Exp.	92½	96
U S Ind A.	28	30
U S I A pf.	90	100
U S R & I.	67⅝	68
U S R & R.	1¼	2¾
U S R & R pf.	..	12
Va-Car Ch Co pf.	119	119¾
Va R & P.	46	47
Va R & P pf.	..	88½
Vulcan Det.	20	24
Vul Det pf.	78	85
W F Exp.	143	145
Weyman-B.	175	186
Weym-B pf.	110	114
W & L E 1st pf.	21	22

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 12, 1912........ $1,983,500
From Jan. 1, 1912........ 185,823,000
Same period last year........ 193,260,000

Panama 3s
50,000..........101⅞
Argentine Gov 5s
16,000.......... 97⅝
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new
4,000..........102⅝
N Y City 4s, 1956, registered
1,000.......... 99⅝
N Y City 4¼s
23,000..........102⅝
4½s, 1957
3,000..........107¾
new
4,000..........107½
Adams Express 4s
3,000.......... 87⅞
Allis-Chalmers 5s
5,000.......... 61½
12,000.......... 61
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
1,000..........102⅝
Am Cotton Oil 5s
1,000.......... 94⅞
Am Smelt Secur 6s
5,000..........103⅝
8,000..........103¾
Am T & T col 4s
23,000.......... 91⅛
convertible 4s
2,000..........114¼
Am Writ Paper 5s
4,000.......... 89
1,000.......... 88⅞
2,000.......... 89
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
10,000.......... 80½
Armour & Co 4½s
6,000.......... 92⅛
A. T & S F gen 4s
21,000.......... 99⅝
2,500.......... 99½
1,000.......... 99⅛
20,000.......... 99⅝
conv 4s, 1960
2,000..........102
Eastn Okla 4s
1,000.......... 96½
1,000.......... 96
1,000.......... 96½
Atl Coast Line 4s
1,000.......... 95⅛
B & O pr ln 3½s
16,000.......... 92⅝
gold 4s
3,000.......... 98⅞
1,000.......... 98⅝
S W Div 3½s
500.......... 91
11,000.......... 91⅛
Bethlehem Steel 5s
4,000.......... 93¼
Bklyn City 1st
7,000..........102
B R T ref conv 4s
27,000.......... 86½
1,000.......... 86⅜
1,000.......... 86½
5,000.......... 86¼
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
5,000.......... 95⅝
1,000.......... 95½
Canada So 1st 6s
21,000..........101⅞
2d 5s
1,000..........100⅝
Cent Leather 5s
2,000.......... 94⅝
10,000.......... 94½
Cent of N J gen 5s
4,000..........122¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
3,000.......... 96½
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s
1,000..........102⅞
Cent Vermont 4s
5,000.......... 92⅛

Ches & O con 5s
4,000..........110¾
general 4½s
2,000..........101½
convertible 4½s
3,000.......... 92⅞
8,000.......... 93
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000.......... 96⅝
27,000.......... 96¼
joint 4s
81,000.......... 97¼
18,000.......... 97¼
2,000.......... 97¼
Ill Div 3½s
2,000.......... 87⅛
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s
14,000.......... 80
general 5s
1,000..........109¾
Chi Gt Westn 4s
5,000.......... 82
Chi, Mil & St P, C & P W 5s
2,000..........106½
Chi, M & P Sd 4s
3,000.......... 94½
Chi & N W gen 4s
20,000.......... 98
10,000.......... 97⅞
deb 5s, 1933
1,000..........108½
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000.......... 95½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
1,000.......... 89⅝
4,000.......... 89⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s
1,000.......... 72
10,000.......... 71⅞
3,000.......... 72
C & W Ind con 4s
25,000.......... 91⅜
Chino Copper 6s
2,000..........122
Col F & Ir gen 5s
1,000..........100¼
Col Industrial 5s
1,000.......... 73
1,000.......... 73¼
Col Conn & T 5s
6,000..........106⅞
D & H 1st & ref 4s
5,000.......... 99⅝
3,000.......... 99¼
convertible 4s
1,000.......... 98⅝
19,000.......... 98¼
lien equipt 4½s
3,000..........101⅝
Denv & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
5,000.......... 88⅞
10,000.......... 88⅝
20,000.......... 88⅞
Dist Secur Corp 5s
19,000.......... 74⅝
Du P de N P 4½s
1,000.......... 91⅝
5,000.......... 91½
E T, Va & G con 5s
1,000..........111
Erie 1st con 7s
3,000..........117½
1st gen 4s
15,000.......... 78½
Erie, Pa col tr 4s
1,000.......... 89¼
Erie conv 4s, Ser B
30,000.......... 78⅜
10,000.......... 78½
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
4,000.......... 97⅝
Flint & Per M 6s
2,000..........108
Ft Sm L & Tr 5s
1,000.......... 94½

Ga Pac 1st 6s
2,000..........112⅞
Genl Motors 6s
1,000.......... 99⅞
2,000..........100
Gt Northn ref 4¼s
22,000..........101¼
Ill Cent, Wn L 4s
2,000.......... 96¼
Inter-Met 4½s
17,000.......... 83¼
1,000.......... 83½
4,000.......... 83¼
Int Rapid Tran 5s
3,000..........104½
Int Paper conv 5s
7,000.......... 91
Kan & Mo 2d 5s
2,000.......... 98⅞
Kan City So 3s
1,000.......... 73½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000.......... 80¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
4,000.......... 96
1950
5,000.......... 77
Lacl Gas L of St Louis 1st 5s
5,000..........103
L S & M So 3½s
5,000.......... 88½
4s, 1928
10,000.......... 93⅞
2,000.......... 93⅝
1931
6,000.......... 93½
5,000.......... 93⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
6,000..........121
30,000..........121¼
5s, temp bonds
71,000.......... 94⅝
30,000.......... 94½
Long Isl con 5s
2,000..........110¾
refunding 4s
500.......... 96
1,000.......... 96⅝
Lou & N unifd 4s
15,000.......... 99¼
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
3,000.......... 66⅝
Met St gen 5s, Trust Co ctfs
80,000..........101
25,000..........101½
Met Street Ry adj mtg inc 5s, w i
9,000.......... 55
126,000.......... 54⅝
15,000.......... 54⅞
30,000.......... 55
ref 4s, w i
15,000.......... 81
15,000.......... 80⅞
12,000.......... 81
2,000.......... 80⅞
20,000.......... 80⅞
95,000.......... 80¾
2,000.......... 80⅞
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
8,000.......... 96
1,000.......... 96¼
2d 4s
2,000.......... 83
Mo Pac 1st 6s
1,000..........107⅞
9,000..........108
2,000..........108⅛
5s, 1920
2,000.......... 99⅝
Mo Pacific 4s
17,000.......... 74
M & E con 7s
1,000..........108⅝
N, C & St L 1st 7s
1,000..........103⅛

McM, M W & A 6s
15,000..........107⅝
Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s
1,000.......... 91½
N O, Mob & C 5s
1,000.......... 93⅜
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934
6,000.......... 93¾
Lake S col 3½s
7,000.......... 83⅛
registered
4,000.......... 81½
N Y, C & S L 1st 4s
1,000.......... 99⅝
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
6,000..........103⅞
N Y, L E & Westn Dock & imp 6s
19,000..........101⅝
N Y Telephone 4½s
4,000..........100½
Nor & Wn con 4s
1,000.......... 98⅝
conv 4s
77,000..........109
divisional 4s
1,000.......... 93¼
Northn Ohio 5s
1,000..........105½
Northn Pacific 4s
2,000..........100
2,000.......... 99⅞
48,000..........100
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s
1,000.......... 94½
1st 6s
1,000..........113¾
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
3,000.......... 92¼
2,000.......... 92⅛
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
3,000..........100½
2,000..........100¼
4,000..........100⅜
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
4,000.......... 97⅞
500.......... 98
500.......... 98
13,000.......... 97⅞
500.......... 97⅞
Penn Co gtd 3½s, 1916
1,000.......... 97½
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
3,000..........122
5s, temp bonds
9,000.......... 95⅝
6,000.......... 95½
Reading general 4s
12,000.......... 98¼
10,000.......... 98⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000.......... 90⅞
Rich & Danv con 6s
2,000..........104⅝
Rome, W & O con 5s
4,000..........107⅛
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
3,000.......... 82½
5,000.......... 82¼
St L & San Fran Ry gen 6s
1,000..........119¼
St L & San Fran R R ref 4s
1,000.......... 80
St L S W 1st 4s
30,000.......... 92¼
con 4s
10,000.......... 81⅝

OFF MISSOURI PACIFIC BOARD.

H. I. Miller and B. F. Edwards Succeeded by J. M. Metcalfe and Jay Gould.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Henry I. Miller of New York and B. F. Edwards of St. Louis retired as Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and were succeeded by Jacob M. Metcalfe and Jay Gould at the annual meeting of the stockholders to-day.

Mr. Miller has been Vice President and assistant to the Chairman of the Board, George J. Gould, and represented the banking firm of Speyer & Co., on the Directorate. Mr. Metcalfe is the banking firm's railroad specialist.

Gossip in railroad circles is that Mr. Miller and President B. F. Bush clashed over certain matters concerning the administration of the railroad property and that Mr. Miller failed of re-election because of this. Other Missouri Pacific Directors were re-elected.

Howard Gould replaced A. H. Calef as Director of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.

Mr. Metcalfe will retain his title as Secretary and Treasurer of the two Gould roads. He commenced railroad work with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and served there in various capacities, finally as General Manager for thirteen years. He was with the Denver & Rio Grande as General Manager for about ten years, and then became President of the Mexican International Railroad and Vice President of the National Railroad of Mexico until the Government obtained control. He is at present Vice President of the Manila Railroad Company and of the Bolivia Railway Company. He is also a member of the Board of the Underground Electric Railways Company of London, Limited.

Mr. Miller has become connected with the Mexican Northwestern Railroad.

Heavy Demand for Burlap.

The supply of burlap in the New York market is said to be lower at the present time than for several years. Demands for the goods are heavy, and prices are consequently advancing. There is no immediate relief in sight, as it is said that the earliest shipment from Dundee on present orders cannot be made before May. The demand is thought to be due to the possibility of the coal strike in Great Britain closing the Scottish mills.

COMMITTEE FOR ORIENT ROAD

Lord Monson Chairman, Untermyer Counsel—Won't Work with Stilwell.

As a result of conferences between the representatives of the English bondholders of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway and Samuel Untermyer, who is acting as counsel for them, this protective committee has been named:

Lord Monson Chairman; Cecil Braithwaite, Harry Bronner, Granville Farquhar, Frederick Hurdle, Willard V. King, L. F. Loree, Harry P. McIntosh, Theodore P. Shonts, George A. Touche, M. P., and S. Davies Warfield. Mr. Untermyer will act as counsel and the Columbia Trust Company as depositary.

It was announced that this committee is in no way affiliated with the so-called Stilwell interests, and it is understood that in the reorganiization of the property Mr. Stilwell's influence will practically be eliminated. A committee to protect the interests of the stockholders of the International Construction Company and the Union Construction Company is also in process of formation.

The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient had outstanding on June 30, 1911, about $21,000,000 of first mortgage bonds. At the time of the receivership this total had been increased to about $25,000,000. Part of these bonds are held in the treasuries of the construction companies and have been pledged as collateral. It was said by one of the men engaged in working out a reorganization plan that probably $16,000,000 of the bonds were in the hands of investors and others.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Equitable Trust Company is offering at $109 and accrued dividends, to yield 5.50 per cent., a block of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad 6 per cent. preferred stock trust certificates issued by the St. Louis & San Francisco.

The National City Bank is shipping an additional $250,000 of gold coin to Argentina on March 20, making a total of $750,000 to go on that day. The Heidelbach, Ickelheimer will send $300,000 to Buenos Aires on the next steamer.

At an annual meeting of the P. Lorillard Company yesterday an amendment to the by-laws providing for a distribution of excess profits among the officers, similar to the plan adopted by the Liggett & Myers Company, was adopted.

W. B. Young of 115 Broadway has sold to F. Monroe Dyer of 49 Wall Street a substantial interest in the Rockland County Trust Company of Nyack, N. Y., thus supplanting the stock holdings of former Secretary-Treasurer Thomas F. Swan and former Vice President Robert D. Kent of Passaic, N. J. Mr. Dyer has since been elected a Trustee of the company.

Paterson & Co. have issued a circular showing a comparison of the earnings and the position of the securities of the new New York Railways Company.

Harvey Fisk & Sons, Dominick & Dominick, and Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co. are offering the unsold balance of first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the General Baking Company at 100 and interest. The bonds are redeemable at the option of the company at 105 and interest, and are secured by first mortgage on the assets of the company, both real and personal, of a present value of $4,387,581, against an outstanding bond issue of $2,900,000. They are further protected by a sinking fund of $125,000 per annum, beginning April 1, 1914.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - $7,500,000

The capital and surplus of this bank have been increased in response to local mercantile demands for more ample banking facilities and to correspond with the rapid growth of deposits. Accounts invited on the basis of accommodation warranted by character of business, financial responsibility and bank balances
Banking hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Money for Travelers
Travelers going abroad will find it of distinct advantage to use the Letters of Credit issued by this company on its own correspondents and available in any part of the world. By reason of the extensive foreign exchange business conducted by the Guaranty Trust Company, these Letters of Credit may be cashed at any bank in every important foreign city.
Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street
Telephone, 2600 Bryant
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company
6% Preferred Stock Trust Certificates
of the
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R.R. CO.
which
agrees by endorsement to redeem each Certificate on July 1, 1942, or earlier at its option, at 150, and meanwhile agrees to pay annually 6% dividends thereon.

Dividends payable by check January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st.
Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee and Transfer Agent.
Amount Outstanding on Feb. 27, 1912, $6,539,900. Par $100.

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

EXEMPT FROM PERSONAL TAXATION IN NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND CONNECTICUT.

The following facts are evidence of the strong investment value of these Stock Trust Certificates:

1. The Preferred Stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company has paid 6% dividends each year since 1892.
2. The reported earnings of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, available to pay these dividends, have averaged nearly three times the preferred dividend for the last ten years.
3. The reported surplus of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, the Endorser, available to pay the 6% dividends on these Preferred Stock Trust Certificates has averaged over five times the amount of the dividends for the last five years.
4. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company is most essential to the St. Louis & San Francisco System, affording among other advantages its only entrance into Chicago.
5. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois RR. Co. should receive a large amount of new traffic created by the opening of the Panama Canal through new connections now being perfected in conjunction with the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago RR. Co., recently acquired jointly by the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Louisville & Nashville, forming a through short route from Chicago to New Orleans.
6. The present price of 109 and Accrued Dividend is approximately $20 per share lower than the average price during the past ten years.
7. The market value of the Common Stock Trust Certificates of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois RR. Co. outstanding is over $10,000,000, all junior to the Preferred Certificates.

A considerable amount of these 6% Preferred Trust Certificates having recently been sold, we offer a limited amount, subject to prior sale and advance in price,

at $109 per share, and Accrued Dividend, to net 5.50%,

and if held until maturity and redeemed at $150, there would be an increase of $41 per share, or an annual income yield of approximately 6%.

Descriptive circular with map sent upon request.
Copies of the Trust Agreement and Reports of the Companies may be seen at our office.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
37 WALL STREET

The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway Company

To the Holders of

FIFTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS:

At the request of interests representing a majority in amount of the above bonds, the undersigned, some of whom are themselves owners of a large amount of such bonds, have consented to act as a Committee to safeguard the interests of the Bondholders and to formulate a Plan in due course for the reorganization of the property.

The appointment of Receivers, the uncompleted condition of the property and other facts connected with the existing situation render prompt co-operation necessary for the protection of your interests.

You are accordingly invited to deposit your bonds, with all unmatured coupons attached, not later than April 8, 1912, with COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, No. 135 Broadway, New York City, which is hereby designated as the Depositary of the Committee, under a Deposit Agreement to be dated March 12, 1912, which is now in course of preparation and which will reserve to depositors the right to withdraw their bonds upon and subject to the conditions therein contained and within the time therein fixed after the announcement of a Plan by the Committee. Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained at any time after March 18, 1912, from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Deposits of bonds may also be made with GLYN MILLS CURRIE & CO., of No. 67 Lombard Street, London, England which will act as European Depositary for the Committee.

Negotiable Certificates will be issued by the Depositary in respect of all bonds deposited. Application to list such Certificates on the London Stock Exchange will be made in due course.

No deposit will be received after April 8, 1912, except in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may rescribe.

DATED: March 12, 1912.

LORD MONSON, Chairman;
CECIL BRAITHWAITE,
HARRY BRONNER,
GRANVILLE FARQUHAR,
FREDERICK HURDLE,
WILLARD V. KING,
LEONOR F. LOREE,
HENRY P. McINTOSH,
THEODORE P. SHONTS,
GEORGE A. TOUCHE, M. P.;
S. DAVIES WARFIELD,
COMMITTEE.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER, Counsel.

HARRY HOFFMAN, Secretary,
37 Wall Street,
New York City.

Three hundred and sixty-eight Dividend and Meeting Notices appeared in The New York Times in February. The New York Times has a larger circulation among stockholders, bankers, brokers, and investors, and publishes more financial announcements than any other newspaper in the United States.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Broadway Corner at Fiftieth Street Near Times Square Sells Away Over Assessment at Auction—Loft and Apartment Deals—Floyd-Jones Estate on Long Island Sold—Good Leasing Market.

One of the largest pieces of property on Broadway in the upper Times Square section that has been offered at auction for some time attracted a good attendance, made up largly of well-known operators, to the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday. The plot included the three brick dwellings on the southwest corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street, directly in front of the Subway station. It was sold with a few other parcels for the Dietz estate by Joseph P. Day. The Broadway corner, the buildings of which are now leased for automobile purposes, has a frontage of 50.5 feet on Broadway and 127.10 on Fiftieth Street, including 210 and 212 West Fiftieth Street, in all about 9,000 square feet.

Bidding started at $400,000, and after some lively competition it was bought by George Crawford, a builer, acting for one of the parties in interest. He paid $598,000. The price for this Broadway plot is in marked contrast to the auction prices lately obtained for property in the midsection of Broadway, where offerings have invariably gone well under the assessed valuations.

For the Fiftieth Street corner the assessed valuation is $345,000, and with the buildings but $10,000 more. It therefore brought $253,000 over the land value assessment, being a marked illustration of the value which operators place upon well-located Times Square parcels. The buildings are leased to May 1, 1914, but carry cancellation clauses.

For the same estate Mr. Day sold the four-story dwelling at 124 West Forty-eighth Street, 20 by 100.5, for $42,500, to the Ess-Eff Realty Company, and a two-story garage at 116 West Fiftieth Street to J. J. Sullivan for $22,600. The sale of the Dietz country estate at Hempstead, consisting of a house and ninety-four acres, was postponed to April 16.

For another estate, the five-story tenement at the northeast corner of Prince and Elizabeth Streets, 39.7 by 81 and irregular, was sold to David Baum for $67,250. Several foreclosure sales in the Bronx were bought in by the plaintiffs.

Tenth Street Loft in $700,000 Trade.

A big deal in the loft zone, below Fourteenth Street, involving in trade a west side apartment, has just been concluded by the Brown Realty Company, which has acquired from Mary B. Hughes and Annie G. Bouillon the twelve-story loft at 28 and 30 East Tenth Street, between Broadway and University Place. It covers a plot 46 by 92 feet, and was erected about three years ago. It has been held at $400,000. In part payment the Brown Realty Company gives the Melrose apartments, two seven-story houses on the northwest corner of Central Park West and 108th Street, on a plot 100.11 by 100 feet. The properties involved in the deal represent a value of about $700,000.

Increases Loft Zone Holdings.

The Realty Holding Company has purchased from the Twenty-fifth Street Construction Company 133 West Thirtieth Street, an old building on a lot 21 by 98.9 by irregular. This lot adjoins the plot recently acquired by the purchaser, and gives the Realty Holding Company a frontage of 260 feet on Thirtieth Street, immediately adjoining the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue. It will probably be improved with a loft. M. and L. Hess were the brokers in the sale.

George Ehret Buys Sixth Ave. Lot.

A quick resale of west side business property was reported yesterday by Maurice W. Halpin, who sold for Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 852 Sixth Avenue, a four-story building on a lot 22 by 59.9, adjoining the northeast corner of Forty-eighth Street. George Ehret is the buyer. Ennis & Sinnott purchased the parcel late last month.

Sale on Tenth Avenue.

The Locust Farms Dairy Company has purchased from Henry Kimbel 458 and 460 Tenth Avenue, two six-story buildings, on a plot 49.4 by 100, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets. The buildings will be remodeled as a bottling department.

Postal Station I Sold.

The two-story building 232 and 234 West 116th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, occupied by Station I of the New York Post Office, has been sold to an investor by Lowenfeld & Prager.

The building occupies a plot 50 by 100. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers. The sellers purchased the site about nine months ago, erected the building, and leased it to the Government for a term of ten years.

Heights Apartment in Trade.

John H. Bodine has purchased from the Scherr-Ginsburg Construction Company St. James Palace, a six-story elevator apartment house at 543 to 545 West 146th Street. In part payment the buyer gives a plot 125 by 100 on the north side of 110th Street, 250 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

First Transfer in Fifty Years.

The estate of James H. Brush has sold to a client of William J. Roome & Co. the old buildings at 536 to 542 West Forty-third Street.

This is the first sale of this property since Sept. 14, 1860. It is understood that the new owner will erect a building which has already been leased to a well-known coffee-roasting firm.

Bronx Sales.

The five-story new law tenement 555 and 557 East 169th Street, on a plot 48 by 99, has been sold to an investor by Harry Eckman.

Brooklyn.

Joseph P. Day has sold at Manhattan Beach Estates a corner plot, 100 by 100, on the corner of Hampton and West End Avenues. S. Feeds was the purchaser.

The estate of Martha English has sold to Mary Malloy, a client of John H. Gelhardt, Jr., 51 Madison Street, a three-story dwelling.

Floyd-Jones Estate Sold.

The country estate of the late Elbert Floyd-Jones at Massapequa, L. I., has been purchased by Charles Gottert. The property is located on the south side of the South Country Road and overlooks Great South Bay. The buyer will make extensive improvements and will occupy the place.

Elbert Floyd-Jones was a member of the historic Long Island family of that name, whose landed estates have been at Massapequa for two centuries. He died in 1901 at the age of 84 years.

Long Island.

Bingham & Fitzgerald sold for C. Girard the fine country home on the east side of Clock's Boulevard, Amityville, L. I., that was long owned by E. C. M. Fitzgerald, a well-known Long Island operator. The property fronts 200 feet on the Boulevard, has a depth of 500 feet and a frontage on Clock's River of 650 feet, with all water privileges.

Joseph Beresheim has sold to Ella Kaufman of Manhattan a parcel at the corner of Fourteenth Street and Schleicher Court, College Point.

The New York-Jamaica Realty Company has sold to Caryl Baker Bartine of Manhattan a parcel 100 feet on the east side of Grand Avenue, Hillcrest, Jamaica.

Marie A. Gunther has sold to William Makoske of Springfield Gardens an acre and a half on the east side of Foster's Meadow Road, at Foster's Meadow.

Mary Barker has sold to Mary I. Thompson of Brooklyn a parcel 100 feet on the northwest side of Pacific Street and 160 feet on the east side of Prospect Street, Jamaica.

Suburban.

W. H. Carter has sold, through Edward W. West, three houses on the Carhart property 146, 148, and 150 South Broadway, White Plains, and four building lots in Wakefield Park, Yonkers, taking in exchange a large apartment building in the Bronx. The trade involved about $93,000.

Recent Buyers.

The Charles I. Weinstein Realty Company is the purchaser of the property 100 to 104 Christopher Street, sold recently by Jacob Kottek. Mr. Kottek makes a building loan of $28,000. The site will be improved with a flat.

Paul T. Zizina is the buyer of 113-115 West Seventy-first Street. An eight-story apartment house is planned for the site.

The purchaser of the plot of land situated on the west side of Boston Road, 119 feet north of East 166th Street, 62 by 124 feet, is Max Cohen.

Twelve-Story Hotel on 25-Foot Riverside Drive Plot.

A twelve-story hotel for a 25-foot plot is a somewhat novel improvement proposed for Riverside Drive, between 101st and 102d Streets. The tall building is to be erected at 294 Riverside Drive on property owned by the estate of Clara M. Baumgarten, a plot 25.7 by 107.7 deep. Plans for the structure are being prepared by the architect, Craif Severance. The estate is said to have practically closed negotiations to lease the hotel for a term of twenty-one years with two renewals upon its completion. The building will be of brick, with trimmings of Indiana limestone, and the cost is estimated at about $100,000.

U. S. Realty's New President.

Harry S. Black, President of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, is about to retire from that position to become Chairman of the Board of Directors. His successor will probably be W. S. Kinnear of Kansas City, who is now President of the Kansas City Terminal Company.

The change will be acted upon, it is said, by the Directors of the United States Realty Company within a few days. Mr. Black owns a controlling interest in the stock of the corporation, of which he was the prime mover in the organization.

The George A. Fuller Construction Company is a subsidiary company, and among the large operations it has under contract to build throughout the country is the new union station at Kansas City, the contract for this operation representing $4,500,000.

Improving Fifth Avenue.

The 1911 report, just issued, of the Fifth Avenue Association comments on the efforts made to improve the general appearance of the avenue. It has been noted with uneasiness by the members of the association that loft buildings for manufacturing purposes are being put up which "will prove a serious detriment to business of every desirable kind."

The President, Robert G. Cooke, also directs attention to the planting of trees on Fifth Avenue, the widening of the street, police protection, and the means adopted to prevent the nuisance arising from automobile smoke.

Realty League Indorses Interborough Proposal.

The Realty League of the City of New York, of which William C. Demorest is President, has sent the following letter to Mayor Gaynor and Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission:

"The Realty League wishes to express the approval of the proposals of Interborough Rapid Transit Company, dated 27th February, 1912, and on behalf of its members, who are very large taxpayers, to request that you will ratify the same."

Leases.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., have rented the entire building 274 Water Street, containing about 30,000 square feet, for Coudert Brothers to the New York Waste Paper Company for a term of years.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for the Manhattan Center Company the store at 10 East Forty-sixth Street, the new ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton, to Arthur Ackermann & Son for a term of years at an aggregate rental of more than $100,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Frederick J. Agate the building 269 South Street to I. Dorfman & Son. Also the store and basement of 356 Pearl Street for Mrs. Josephine Gooch to John Elliott, and the ground floor of 52 John Street for Charles B. Van Valen to Bauer & Docter.

James Kyle & Sons have rented the four-story private house, 135 East Fifty-eighth Street to Mrs. Sofie Setelius.

Pease & Elliman have leased, in conjunction with Horace S. Ely & Co., a garage at 111 West Thirty-seventh Street to William A. Scott, formerly at 64 West Forty-third Street.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased a suite of five offices on the eleventh floor of the new twenty-story United States Rubber Building, southeast corner Broadway and Fifty-eighth Street, to Ambrose B. Stannard, lately in the St. James Building.

New Church in 40th Street.

Plans have been filed for the construction of a three-story church and parish school for St. Clemens Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Joseph Letanche is pastor. The new edifice will be located in Fortieth Street, 141.8 feet west of Ninth Avenue, having a frontage of 54.6 feet and a depth of 92.10 feet. The architect, F. J. Schwarz of Paterson, N. J., estimates the cost at $46,000.

Gymnasium for Theologs.

Plans have been filed for a one-story gymnasium to be built on the northwest corner of Claremont Avenue and 120th Street for the Theological Seminary. It will have a frontage of 123.6 feet on the avenue by 53.6 feet on the street. The façade will be of stone in the Gothic style of architecture. Louis E. Jallade, architect, has estimated the cost at $30,000.

Notes.

The Dyckman Taxpayers' Association will hold a meeting Thursday evening at 547 Fifth Avenue.

John F. Doyle, Jr., William H. Mills, and Philip B. Jennings have been elected members of the Real Estate Board of Brokers.

Max Cohen, real estate operator, formerly of the firm of Cohen & Glauber, has opened a new office at 567 East 169th Street.

Frederick Fox & Co. have been appointed agents for the new twelve-story mercantile building just completed by the Stone Construction Company at 29 to 35 West Thirty-fifth Street, and for the ten-story building at 54 East Eleventh Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings were confined to the Bronx Salesroom. They resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,627 and 1,629, s w corner of 50th St, 50.5x127.10x irregular, three three-story buildings; voluntary sale, to George Crawford, representing a party in interest, $598,000.

48th St, 124, s s, 265 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling; executors' sale, to the Ess Eff Realty Co., $42,500; also,

56th St, 116, s s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8x100.5, two-story garage; executors' sale, to J. J. Sullivan, $22,600; also,

Tract of 94.47 acres, with mansion and outbuildings, at Hempstead, L. I.; executors' sale, adjourned to April 16; also,

Mortgage of $100,000 at 4¼ per cent., due on Sept. 4, 1913, covering 60 Laight St; executors' sale; estate of R. E. Dietz, withdrawn.

4th St, 387, n s, 90 ft w of Lewis St, 15x21.1, with strip 2.6x75x22.6x irregular at rear; voluntary sale, to Louis Israel for a client, $5,000; also,

Melrose Av, n w corner of 163d St, 44.6x163.8x irregular, two and three story dwellings; executors' sale, to Thomas J. Quinn, $11,000.

64th St, 211, n s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5, two-story frame building; executors' sale, to Alfred M. Rau, $9,500.

97th St, 48, s s, 340 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.11, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $22,000.

Prince St, 13 and 15, n e corner of Elizabeth St, 39.7x81.3x36.3x74.6, five-story tenement and stores; partition, to David Baum, $67,250.

98th St, 64 West, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. E. Cameron, $28,000.

Kelly St, e s, 149.2 ft n of 167th St, 100x116.11x100.7x106, two five-story flats; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mona Bluthenthal, $75,000.

Tiebout Av, 2,337 and 2,339, w s, 298.6 ft s of 184th St, 50.1x115, two two-story dwellings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, G. E. Buckbee, $8,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Simpson St, 1,188, e s, 175 ft n of 167th St, 40x100, five-story tenement; foreclosure, withdrawn.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Longfellow Av, 1,534, on Map 1,532, e s, 125 ft n of 172d St, 25x100, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, G. S. Edgell, $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed yesterday for new structures in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

28th St, n s, 223.10 ft e of 7th Av, for a twelve-story store and factory, 46.7x90; 25th Street Construction Co, 31 East 27th St, owner; F. C. Zobel, architect; cost, $180,000.

Claremont Av, n w corner of 120th St, for a one-story gymnasium, 123.6x53.6; W. W. Carman, 11 Cliff St, owner; L. E. Jollard, architect; cost, $30,000.

99th St, s s, 115 ft w of 3d Av, for a one-story shop, 41x26; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 165 Broadway, owner; G. H. Pegram, architect; cost, $2,300.

40th St, s s, 101.8 ft w of 9th Av, for a three-story church and school, 54.6x92.10; St. Clemen's Church, 552 West 50th St, owner; F. J. Schwarz, architect; cost, $46,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

106th St, 129 to 149 West, and 107th St, 122 to 142 West, to a five-story home; Little Sisters of the Poor, owner; Raymond & Almirall, architects; cost, $15,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 53d St, to two seven-story apartments; Broadway and 53d Street Co., 215 West 51st St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $24,000.

48th St, 67 West, to a four-story and basement dwelling; Mrs. E. Kimball, 236 West 57th St, owner; C. E. Reid & G. W. Spitzer, architects; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

MORNINGSIDE AV, e s, 75.3 ft s of 115th St, 43.5x56.8x36.11x79.2; Max Amberg to Simon Anhalt, 6 Morningside Av, March 6; attorneys, Sparborg & Co., 10 Wall St.....$1

PARK AV, 1,050, w s, 25x80.11; Anna C. Wiener to Ella L. Murphy, 19 West 26th St, Bayonne, N. J., March 12; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway.....$1

PARK AV, 1,674, s w corner of 118th St, 25x89.6; Sophia Mayer to Fannie M. Korn, 911 Park Av, (mtg $17,000,) March 11; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.....$100

PARK AV, 1,050, w s, 25x80.11; Ella L. Murphy to Harris Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, (mtg $29,000,) March 12; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway.....$100

RIVINGTON ST, 5, s s, 28.9x79.10x22.6x99.11; Thomas Rosson to Rocco M. Marasco, (mtg $37,275 and all liens,) June 23, 1909; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 191, w s, 81.8x88.6x27x71.11; Mary C. Lott to Julia Klemt, 239 West 126th St, (mtg $21,000,) March 8; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.....$100

WATER ST, 379, s s, 16.2x80.3; Mary Brown to Peter Brown, 45 Rutgers St, and others, March 11; attorney, E. S. Klausner, 29 Henry St.....$100

1ST AV, 1,572, e s, 25.6x106.6; Mary Kraemer, executrix of Minnie B. Heidenfeld, to Samuel Davis, 168 Lenox Av, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 19; attorney, Aaron H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St.....$24,500

SAME PROPERTY, (1,572;) Mary Kraemer and others to same, (mtg $10,000, Feb; attorney, same.....$100

5TH ST, 321 East, n s, 25x97; Hyman Felt to City of New York, March 11; attorney, Arch R. Watson, Hall of Records.....$28,000

12TH ST, s w corner of Washington St, 44x80; Robert and William Biggart, executors of Susan Biggart, to Tippett Realty Co., 220 Broadway, March 11; attorneys, Martin & H., 265 Broadway.....$26,500

91ST ST, n s, 190 ft e of Madison Av, 19.8x100.8; Louise P. Sanchez to Eugene Sanchez, 63 East 91st St, (mtg $16,000,) March 12; attorney, C. V. Schmidt, Jr., 1,508 St. Nicholas Av.....$1

38TH ST, n s, 467 ft w of 5th Av, 21.6x98.9; Margaret P. Barker to Eli B. Springs, 84 East 32d St, March 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

38TH ST, 33 West, n s, 21.6x98.9; Francis J. Quinlan to Eli B. Springs, 84 East 32d St, all liens, March 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

58TH ST, 144 East, s s, 20x80.5; Lillian E. Bates to Israel O. Blake, 995 Madison Av, (mtg $21,000,) March 12; attorney, Philip Carpenter, 111 Broadway.....$1

60TH ST, 347 East, n s, 25x100.5; Seal Realty Co to Sarah Gluck, 442 West 164th St, all liens, March 6; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway.....$100

60TH ST, 347 East, n s, 25x100.5; Sarah Gluck to Seal Realty Co., 74 East 92d St, (mtg $15,000,) March 11.....$100

64TH ST, 4 East, s s, 30x100.5; Chelsea Realty Co to Howard Carroll, 4 East 64th St, (mtg $150,000 and all liens,) Feb. 21, 1910; attorney, E. M. P. Grout, 111 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Howard Carroll to Caroline S. Carroll, his wife, 4 East 64th St, B. S. & C. A. G., Feb. 27, 1912; attorney, same.....$100

68TH ST, 236 and 238 West, s s, 50x100.5; Mary A. McHugh, individually and as executrix of John J. McHugh, to Thomas F. Devine, 327 West 85th St, March 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

69TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.5, and all other right, title, and interest in estate of Robert S. MacGregor; John MacGregor and another, heirs of Robert S. MacGregor, to Gregor A. MacGregor, as trustee, deed of trust, June 20, 1907; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

69TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; John MacGregor and another, heirs of Robert I. MacGregor, to Gregor A. MacGregor, as trustee, Brooklyn, rerecorded from June 23, 1908, (mtg $25,000 and all liens,) June 20, 1907; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

75TH ST, 231 East, n s, 25x102.2; Solemon & Rose Hudes to Ida H. Hudes, 15 East 99th St, ½ part, all title, all liens, Nov. 2, 1911; attorney, J. Huhn, 12 Rivington St.....$1

101ST ST, 48 East, s e corner of Madison Av, 25x25.11; Abraham Levine to Fannie Gell, his daughter, 48 East 101st St, all liens, March 12.....$1

111TH ST, 253 West, n s, 36x100.11, with all title to alley on n s to 8th Av; Annie E. Mingus to Fannie Druck, 225 West 110th St, (mtg $49,000 and all liens,) March 7; attorney, Louis H. Levien, 820 Broadway.....$1

120TH ST, 118 East, s s, 25x100.10, (foreclosure March 5, 1912;) Harry W. Mack, referee, to Katherine Elias, 332 East 50th St., March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,400

137TH ST, 286 West, s s, 15.6x99.11; Louis Kean to Louis Kean, a corporation, (mtg $14,000,) Dec. 5, 1907; attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 73 Nassau St.....$1

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,480, e s, 20x100; Max Hirsch to Rose Hertz, 860 Freeman St, and others, (mtg $8,000,) Feb. 19; attorney, E. Hertz, 320 Broadway.....$1

CLINTON AV, e s, 193.2 ft n of McKinley Square, 102.1x186.11; Max Kobre to McKinley Square Theatre Building Corporation, 41 Canal St, Bronx, March 8, (mtg $120,000;) attorney, Samuel Zipris, 157 East Broadway.$100

EDGEWATER ROAD, w s, 647.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; Charles Miller to Amalie H. S. Millholland, 3 East 94th St, (mtg $6,600,) March 11; attorney, L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St.....$11

HALL PLACE, e s, 163.1 ft s of 167th St, 30x—; Paul Jones, referee, to Mary Leinbacher, 2,265 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, March 8; address, 2,265 Grand Boulevard and Concourse.....$1,500

HOE AV, 1,228, e s, 50x100; Ernestine Malino to Cioffi Co., 1,116 Intervale Av, March 11, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,409 and 1,411, w s, 75x100; Adolph Trube to Peter Doerr, 519 West 135th St, Feb. 3; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

JACKSON AV, 823, w s, 18x75; Sophia A. A. Betz to David G. Baird, Elizabeth, N. J., July 16, 1908, (mtg $5,500;) address, Elizabeth, N. J.....$100

KELLY ST, e s, 107.3 ft n of 165th St, 24x100; John Blumers to Martha Lemmon, 138 West 117th St, March 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha Lemmon to Normal Construction Co., 661 Tinton Av, March 11, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 9 and 13, Block 51, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Morris Park Land and Development Co. to William J. McCleary, 658 East 161st St, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 115, 119, and 120, map of McGraw estate; Antonic Galiani to Agnes C. Murray, 1,805 McGraw Av, March 11; attorney, L. S. Quackenbush, 78 East 96th St.....$100

LOTS 357 to 360 and 366 to 368, map of Adee Park; Warwick Realty and Construction Co. to Paul W. Mack, n w corner of Barnes Av and 205th St, (mtg $10,000,) March 11.....$100

MORRIS AV, 556, e s, 25x70.3; Nicholas Diorio to Antonio Diorio, 556 Morris Av, March 11, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, C. C. Levenson, 912 Brook Av.....$100

POTTER PLACE, s s, 866.4 ft e of Valentine Av, 100x43.10; Mary A. Campion to Francesco Gigliano, 15 East 204th St, Feb. 14; attorney, J. J. Campion, 15 Dey St.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 86 ft n of 185th St, 45.6x100; Cioffi Co. to Ernestine Malino, 1,363 Stebbins Av, (mtg $34,000,) March 11; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.....$100

SPUYTEN DUYVIL & PORT MORRIS RAILroad, n w s, at n e s of land conveyed by Morris Cooper, May 27, 1905, 60.5x—; Michael Foncellino to Stevenson Supply Co., 84 William St, Jan. 31; attorneys, McKelvey & F., 84 William St.....$1

TIEBOUT AV, 2,470, e s, 31x100; Charles Muller to Hugo J. Mischo, 262 East 200th St, March 9, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, H. Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hugo J. Mischo to Charles Muller, 474 West 141st St, March 9, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, H. Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$1

TRINITY AV, e s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 5x98.6; Frank D. Hadley and others to Polatschek-Spencer Realty Co., 818 East 161st St, Jan. 26; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 173d St, 25x90; Francis J. McCooey to Frank Frisch, 1,210 1st Av, March 11, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

WOODYCREST AV, 1,220 to 1,222, e s, 75x100; Michael M. McDermott to George Larsen, 1,220 Woodycrest Av, March 2, (mtg $5,500;) address, 1,220 Woodycrest Av.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 322.8 ft s of 175th St, 52.8x120; Third Avenue Building Co. to Rebecca Isear, 21 East 117th St, March 12, (mtg $58,500;) attorneys, Morrison & S., 820 Broadway.....$1

WALTON AV, e s, 102.11 ft n of Tremont Av, 100x100; George S. Hornblower, referee, to August Schumacher, 1,651 1st Av, March 12, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Robert S. Patterson, 45 Broadway.....$3,925

2D AV, s s, e ½ of Lot 402, map of Wakefield; Alice M. Staker to Fraternal Land and Security Co., 305 West 40th St, March 7, (mtg $4,250;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, e s, 66 ft n of Tremont Av, 25x93.5; Peter McGlynn to Charlotte McGlynn, 4,218 3d Av, March 12; address, 4,218 3d Av.....$1

8TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue D, 25x108, Unionport; Gustav Killenberg to John Pirner, 2,066 Black Rock Av, (mtg $3,500,) March 9; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

185TH ST, 617 East, 40x100; Louis Sander to Mary B. Sander, 982 Prospect Av, Feb. 5, (mtg $33,500;) address, 982 Prospect Av.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 165, w s, 24.6x—; Isaac Corsun to Rebecca Guggenheimer, 8 West 73d St, March 12, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$17,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Tillie Jacobson, 3,810 Broadway, March 12, prior mtg $18,300, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 309 Broadway.....$2,000

BROAD ST, 109 and 111, 66.4x—; Ernest Flagg to Mary A. Nichols, Rye, N. Y., March 11, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$95,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 143d St, 99.11x100; Samuel Bookman and others to Ernest H. Cook, Montclair, N. J., March 1, prior mtg $165,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, 5th Av and 60th St.....$15,000

CHURCH ST, 315 and 317, e s, 49x—; Lispenard St, 38, s s, 25x44.4; Ess Eff Realty Co. to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 and 7 Park Place, March 12, due May 1, 1913; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway.....$14,000

LENOX AV, s e corner of 123d St, 90.10x40; Clement C. Gaines to Edward E. Black, Yonkers, N. Y., March 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$34,000

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 40th St, 37x87; Frederick H. Mattlage to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, March 11, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

PARK AV, 1,050, w s, 25x80.11; Ella L. Murphy to Anna C. Winter, 7 West 124th St, March 12, 3 years; attorney, Adam Wiener, 320 Broadway.....$29,000

1ST AV, 1,572, e s, 25.6x106.6; Samuel Davis to Theresa Sidenberg and others, executors, 48 West 56th St, Feb. 19, 5 years; attorney, A. Erdman, 35 Nassau St.....$17,500

1ST AV, 1,572, e s, 25.6x106.6; Samuel Davis to Dina Enoch, 1,100 Franklin Av, March 11, prior mtg $17,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ernest N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.....$3,500

37TH ST, 130 West, 23.6x98.9; 130 West 37th St Co. to Rutherfurd Realty Co., 34 Nassau St, March 11, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St.....$6,000

45TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Margaret H. Trevor to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, March 12, 3 years, rate as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$100,000

60TH ST, 347 East, n s, 25x100.5; Sarah Gluck to Edith D. N. Collins, 645 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, March 11, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

62D ST, 224 East, 20x70; Salve Regina Council, No. 216, of the Knights of Columbus, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 12, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$9,000

69TH ST, 59 West, n s, 20x100.5; Gregor A. MacGregor, trustee, to Amy A. C. Montague, 152 East 37th St, prior mtg $28,000, March 9, due Sept. 9, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$2,500

93D ST, 42 West, 37.6x100.8; Auguste Gahren to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, March 11, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway.....$35,000

95TH ST, 137 West, n s, 18x100.8; Mary F. Scully to Maud E. Hewitt, 100 West 77th St, March 11, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,000

102D ST, s s, 395 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Frederick Dammann and others to Henry Z. Baum, Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 28, prior mtg $8,000, due as per bond; address, second part.....$1,000

120TH ST, 118 East, s s, 25x100.10; Katherine Elias to Fannie Falk, 1,070 Madison Av, March 11, due as per bond; attorney, K. Richard Wallach, 149 Broadway.....$14,000

137TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Raphael Greenbaum to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 12, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$15,500

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,480, e s, 20x100; Rose Hertz and others to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av, prior mtg $8,000, March 11, due Nov. 10, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. C. Knox, 198 Broadway.....$2,300

INTERVALE AV, s e corner of 165th St, 86.5x—; Beufra Realty and Holding Co. to Samuel Cowen, 778 Beck St, March 7, due Sept. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$8,000

KELLY ST, e s, 107.3 ft n of 165th St, 24x100; Martha Lemmon to John Blumers, 1,972 Morris Av, March 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

LOT 351, map of portion of Hunt estate; Felix Aronson to Isaac L. Michael, 146 West 121st St, Feb. 28, due March 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Michael, 123 William St..$975

LOTS 9 and 13, Block 51, map of Section 1, Morris Park; William J. McCleary to Morris Park Land and Development Co., 11 Pine St, due as per bond, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$1,000

LOTS 263 to 266, map of part of Hunt estate; E. N. Lynch to John Foy, 179 East 77th St, March 11, due as per bond; attorney, Grant Squires, 40 Wall St.....$1,300

MORRIS AV, 556, e s, 25x70.3; Antonio Diorio to Nicholas Diorio, 556 Morris Av, 1 year, March 11; attorney, C. C. Levenson, 912 Brook Av.....$2,125

SIMPSON ST, 1,138, e s, 40x100; Paul C. Uhlig to Ludwig Ulmann, at Chappaqua, N. Y., March 11, 3 years; attorney, Meighan & N., 38 Park Row.....$29,000

TINTON AV, w s, 90 ft s of 165th St, 53.8x109.10; Cioffi Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, March 12, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$37,000

VYSE AV, s w corner of 181st St, 25x100; William F. Smith to Peter Otten, 1,321 Clinton Av, March 11, due Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 173d St, 25x90; Frank Frisch to Addie W. Schneider, 21 Alabama Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $15,000, March 11, due March 31, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$3,500

140TH ST, 558 East, 17.9x100; James McMahon to John McMahon, 306 East Broadway, March 12, prior mtg $4,000, 2 years; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$1,600

167TH ST, 818 to 822 East, 80x100; Cioffi Co. to Jennie Currier and another, executors, 5 West 81st St, 2 mtgs, each $29,000, March 12, 5 years; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St.....$58,000

217TH ST, n s, part of Lot 503, map of Wakefield; Michele Labriola to Michele Romeo, 752 East 226th St, March 9, 3 years, as per bond; address, 752 East 226th St.....$1,430

220TH ST, s s, 155.5 ft w of 5th Av, 25x114, Wakefield; Filomena Balac and another to Vaclav Seebora, 1,381 Avenue A, March 9, due July 5, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Brodsky, 300 East 72d St.....$1,200

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 575, store and part of basement; George Noakes to Claus Oetjen, 182 West 88th St, 5 years, from Jan. 31, 1914; attorney, M. Reynolds Hunter, 71 Nassau St.....$3,000

AVENUE B, 188, store, &c.; Herman Hoffmann to Max A. Luttig and another, on premises, 10 years, from April 1, 1912; address, 188 Avenue B.....$876

BROADWAY, at 242d St, Van Cortlandt Park Hotel, space on ground floor; Arras Brothers, corporation, to Charles R. Schraps, 201 West 107th St, 1 year, from March 15, 1912; attorney, Earl A. Smith, 206 Broadway.....$2,000

LENOX AV, 88 and 90, all; Mary Fuchs to Joseph Shenk, 62 West 107th St, 10 years, from March 1, 1912.....$11,000

RIVER AV, w s, 627.5 ft n of 150th St, 150x—, the land; James R. Roosevelt and others, trustees, to National Lace and Embroidery Co., 31 Union Square East, 20 years, from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Mark Rafalsky & Co., 527 5th Av.....$2,700

UNION AV, 1,117, all; Charles Kling to the Manning Co., on premises, 5 years, from March 1, 1912; attorney, Isaac Leirson, 309 Broadway.....$1,200

WESTCHESTER AV, 542, building; Simmons Realty and Construction Co. to Herman Mottufsky and others, 1,117 Westchester Av, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, Westchester Live Poultry Co., 542 Westchester Av.....$1,500

2D AV, 534, all; Jacob Herb and another to Barnet Dwork, 5 years, from May 1, 1910; attorney, A. Docter, 198 Broadway.....$1,200

3D AV, 712, store and basement; Pauline Goldstein, executrix, to Edward L. Corts, 5 years, from May 1, 1908; attorneys, Cohn & C., 2 Rector St.....$1,200

3D AV, 712, store, &c.; Pauline Goldstein, executrix, to August L. Schmidt, 236 Stanhope St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Cohn & C., 2 Rector St.....$1,500

10TH ST, 351 East, all; Morris Meyers to Hyman Nagelberg, 351 East 10th St, 3 years, from March 1, 1912; attorneys, Breitbart & B., 160 Broadway.....$2,200

16TH ST, 134 East, all; Gertrude E. Kellogg to Minnie Hoffmann, 134 East 16th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1911; attorney, A. Humpfries, 259 3d Av.....$2,000

16TH ST, 134 East, front room, &c.; Joseph Lotze to Allwin Realty Co., 259 3d Av, 4 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, A. Humpfries, 259 3d Av.....$240

19TH ST, 8 and 10 West, store, &c.; Henry C. Lytton to J. K. Stiefel & Co., 8 West 19th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; attorneys, Mark Pafalsky & Co., 527 5th Av.....$12,000

32D ST, 106 and 108 West, store and part of basement; Greeley Square Leasing and Improvement Co. to Frederick Anderson, 101 West 104th St, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1912; address, 106 and 108 West 32d St.....$15,000

41ST ST, 351 East, east store, &c.; Henry Decker to Bernard Jacobs, on premises, 3 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, H. A. Berg, 335 East 89th St.....$720

54TH ST, 549 to 557 West, all; Paul G. Mehlin & Sons to L. Marcotte & Co., 17 East 36th St, 10 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

84TH ST, 33 West, all; Gustav M. L. Sacks to Elias A. Aronstamm, 3 years, from Sept. 1, 1908; attorney, Nathan Rosenbaum, 207 West 147th St.....$2,200

169TH ST, 423 East, store, &c.; Gertrude Boecher to H. Paul Weber, 1,263 Webster Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.....$540

170TH ST, 870, store, &c.; Martha Perna to Samuel Wilfand, 1,426 Wilkins Av, 4 years, from Feb. 1, 1911; address, 1,426 Wilkins Av.....$960

171ST ST, 504 to 508 West, 3 buildings; David Kornbluth to Joseph Shenk, 62 West 107th St, 3 years from March 1, 1912.....$9,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 170th St, 25x96; Harry Wolfson and others against Morris Simon Construction Co., owner; Simsky & Gold, contractor.....$172

BATHGATE AV, n e corner of 191st St, 164x55; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against Fordham University, owner; Thomas J. Reilly Co., contractor, (renewal).....$1,288

BATHGATE AV, n e corner of 191st St, 164x55; John Pinches Co. against Fordham University, owner; Thomas J. Reilly Co., contractor, (renewal).....$2,214

BROADWAY, n w corner of 46th St, 47.8x103.3; Charles W. Barnett against Madrid Co., lessee and contractor; Emily E. Ward and John B. Mantell, trustees, &c., owners.$67

BROOK AV, e s, 104.7 ft s of 159th St, —x100; Alberta Blechner, Inc., against St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, contractor.....$3,275

BROOK A, e s, 104.7 ft n of 159th St, 85x135; same against St. Peter's and St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, owner; Thomas J. Reilly Co., contractor, (renewal).....$3,886

BURKE ST, n e corner of Wallace Av, 100x100; Pizzutiello Co. against Madison Construction Co., owner; Indiana Cut Stone Workers, contractor.....$300

FULTON AV, 1,465 to 1,469; Alfred S. Hoyd against Morris Frankel, owner and contractor.....$72

NORTHERN AV, 63; John Bergfalk against Kiely Construction Co., owner and contractor; Martin Weschler, contractor.....$159

WATER ST, 314 and 316; Fordham Stone Renovating Co. against McAuley Mission, owner; Donald Mitchell, contractor.....$2,413

4TH AV, s w corner of 20th St, 70x100; Timothy T. Kieley and others against John Doe, owner; Frank Dobson Co., contractor.....$75

19TH ST, 151 and 153 West; Reisler Heating Co. against One Hundred Fifty-one West Nineteenth Street Co., owner and contractor.....$3,275

32D ST, 9 West; David Fessler against Margaret I. Hoyt, owner; Timothy D. Healy and Healy's Restaurant Co., lessees; Frank Seery, contractor.....$125

116TH ST, 75 to 79 East; Annie Wiederman against Max Heller and Samuel Edelstein, owners; Katz & Dages, contractors.....$135

142D ST, 605 West; same against Emkaar Realty Co., owner; Simsky & Gold, contractor.....$398

170TH ST, 514 West; Mollot Bros. against Morris Simon Construction Co.; Morris Simon, owner and contractor.....$764

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

NEWTON AV, e s, 169.7 ft s of 256th St.; National Fireproofing Co against Henry Kiess et al., June 13, 1911.....$182

WESTCHESTER AV, 2,311 to 2,315; Paul Daniel against Glover Construction Co et al., Feb. 15, 1912.....$710

WESTCHESTER AV, 2,311 to 2,315; William G. Kinney against Glover Construction Co. et al., March 4, 1912.....$213

6TH AV, n w corner of 30th St; Centurian Concrete Steel Co against Greeley Square Amusement Co et al., March 4, 1912, (by bond).....$4,118

57TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av; Browe & Tindel against same, Dec. 1, 1911.....$260

58TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 11th Av; Ronald McAdam against Thedford Elts Co et al., Dec. 1, 1911.....$2,091

LIS PENDENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 259.10 ft n of 175th St, 199.10x100; Hudson Mortgage Co against Gingold Realty Co and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. A. Landauer.

BLOCK 39, map of Pelham Park, Bronx; Walter W. Taylor against Speculative Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

BRADHURST AV, 126; Henry Wals against Bertha Levy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Appell & Taylor.

CARPENTER AV, s e corner of 235th St, 27x105; Carpenter Av, n e corner of 234th St, 25x105; Northern Bank of New York against Max Germansky and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Breed, Abbott & Morgan.

FRONT ST, 359, and South St, 382; Auguste Gahrem against Clarence Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Cohen.

LOT 88, south half, map of Arden property, Bronx; Walter W. Taylor against Leo Levinson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

LOT 63 and south half of Lot 1, map of Arden property, Bronx; Walter W. Taylor against Edward M. Salvatore and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

LOTS 89 and 504, map of Arden property; Walter W. Taylor against Oscar D. Weed and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

LOTS 125, 340, 357, 358, 363, 366, 371, 372, and 471, map of Arden property, Bronx; Walter W. Taylor against Spencer Blake Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

LOTS 460 and 461, map of Arden property, Bronx; Walter W. Taylor against Speculative Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

LOTS 355, 356, 373, 436, and 437, map of Arden property, Bronx; Walter W. Taylor against Charles C. Watkins and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De La Mare & Morrison.

LOT 19, Block 2,846, Section 11, Tax Map of Borough of the Bronx; Elway Co. against Mary M. Kelley and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

SETON AV, w s, 325 ft s of Randall Av, 75x100; Peter L. Brokaw against Seton Construction Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, F. Eder.

RAILROAD AV, n s, adjoining land of William Adee, runs n 141.6x w 100x s 144.9x e 100 to beginning; Railroad Av, n s, adjoining land of Thomas Gore, runs n 145.4x s w 60x s 147.6x n e 60 to beginning; 3d St, s s, 50 ft e of Washington Av, 50x100; Union Av, n e s, intersection n w s of New Haven Railroad Av, 50x87; Commercial Finance Co and others against William A. Mallett and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. H. Arnold.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 97th St, 107.6x71.11x irregular; Mitchell B. Bernstein against Monomoy Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

59TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.5; Germania Life Insurance Co against Anna K. G. Pearsall and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

82D ST, 331 East; Wolf Hertz Oltarsh against Joseph Rosenzweig and others, (action to set aside transfer, &c.;) attorney, J. Sapinsky.

116TH ST, 11 and 13 West; Daniel A. Doran and others against Mitral Realty and Construction Co. and others, (action to declare deeds void;) attorney, S. B. Pollak.

119TH ST, 15 West; Rosine Massett against Nathan Rubenstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn.

132D ST, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; John J. Bradley and others against Harry C. Burdick, (notice of attachment;) attorney, D. J. Gladstone.

145TH ST, s s, 398.7 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100; 145th St, s s, 389.7 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100; 145th St, s s, 436.2 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x100; Henry Green against Christian Jacobs and others, (action to set aside two deeds;) attorney, J. W. Bryant.

167TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x85; Charles D. Edmonston against Charles P. McKenna, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.

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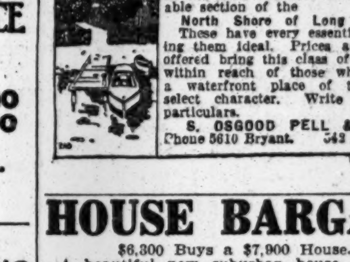

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5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—GUERNSEY MYERS, Complainant, vs. DAIRY PRODUCTS COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, NORTHern District of New York.—GUERNSEY MYERS, Complainant, vs. DAIRY PRODUCTS COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DIStrict of New Jersey.—GUERNSEY MYERS, Complainant, vs. DAIRY PRODUCTS COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Defendant.

Pursuant to decrees of the above-named courts, dated respectively February 21, 1912, February 24, 1912, and February 24, 1912, duly made and entered in the above-entitled actions, all creditors of said Company are required to file sworn proofs of their claims with the undersigned Receiver at his office, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the eighth day of April, 1912. And said decrees further provide that no person failing to comply therewith shall be entitled to share in the forthcoming distribution of funds derived from sales of the Company's assets.
MATTHEW C. FLEMING, Receiver of Dairy Products Company of New York.
SHATTUCK, GLENN, HUSE & GANTER, Solicitors for Receiver, 26 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated New York, February 26th, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT TO the provisions of Section 12 of Article 3 of the General Corporation law, that a petition will be presented to the Supreme Court, at a special term, Part I. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of March, 1912, by the New York Loan and Investment Company for leave to assume the name of the "Eastern Credit Company," and that application will be made to said court upon such presentation for such leave and for such other and further relief that may be proper and necessary. GATES HAMBURGER, Attorney for Petitioner, 220 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan.
Dated New York, March, 6, 1912.

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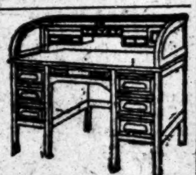

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HYMAN MARKUM, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated March 2d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 15, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 12th, 1912.

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FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY as Trustee, Complainant, against CHICAGO SUBWAY COMPANY, Defendant.—Equity No. E9-86.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled cause made by the Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge in the said District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 7th day of March, 1912, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the same day, the undersigned, Special Master appointed by said decree for the purpose of selling the property therein directed to be sold, will sell the same at public auction to the highest qualified bidder or bidders, at the north main entrance of the County Court House of the County of New York in the City of New York on the 3d day of April, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon in accordance with the terms and provisions of said decree.

The following is a brief general description of the property to be sold:

All and singular the property, estate, rights, franchises, contracts and privileges, choses in action and effects of the defendant Chicago Subway Company which at the time of such sale are subject to the lien of an Indenture dated June 1, 1908, made by Chicago Subway Company to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as Trustee, including all the right, title and interest of the Chicago Subway Company in and to the following:

(1) $15,870,000 face amount of bonds of Illinois Tunnel Company with interest on $15,551,000 thereof from June 1, 1908, and on $228,000 thereof from December 1, 1908, and on $91,000 thereof from June 1, 1909;

(2) An agreement dated September 15, 1906, between Illinois Tunnel Company, L. C. Krauthoff, as Trustee, and Chicago Subway Company, referred to in said decree as Loan Agreement No. 1, and note of Illinois Tunnel Company to Chicago Subway Company for $5,500,000 referred to therein;

(3) $7,500,000 face amount First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of Illinois Tunnel Company, with all coupons maturing after June 1, 1906, alleged in the bill of complaint to have been pledged under said Loan Agreement No. 1 as security for the payment of the note for $5,500,000 mentioned therein;

(4) Agreement dated June 1, 1907, between Illinois Tunnel Company, L. C. Krauthoff, as Trustee, and Chicago Subway Company, referred to in said decree as Loan Agreement No. 2, and note of Illinois Tunnel Company to Chicago Subway Company for $4,000,000 referred to therein;

(5) $5,000,000 face amount 5% Gold Bonds of Illinois Tunnel Company, with all interest coupons maturing after June 1, 1907, annexed to said bonds; Promissory note of Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company dated June 1, 1907, for $800,000 with interest at 6% due May 31, 1908, to order of Illinois Tunnel Company and by it indorsed in blank and guaranteed; Equipment trust certificates aggregating $265,485.43 issued by Central Trust Company of Illinois, as Trustee, under an agreement dated May 1, 1908, between Central Trust Company of Illinois, as Trustee, and Illinois Tunnel Company; Demand note dated May 30, 1908, of Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company, payable to the order of Illinois Tunnel Company for $1,670,574.23 with interest at 6% per annum. All property mentioned in this paragraph is alleged in the bill of complaint to have been pledged under said Loan Agreement No. 2 as security for the payment of the $4,000,000 note mentioned therein;

(6) 299,974 shares (par value $100 each) of capital stock of Illinois Tunnel Company; 5,000 shares (par value $100 each) of capital stock of Illinois Telephone Construction Company; 1,000 shares (par value $100 each) of Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company; All property mentioned in this paragraph except 419 shares of the Illinois Tunnel Company is alleged in the bill of complaint to have been pledged under an agreement dated September 17, 1906, between Chicago Subway Company, L. C. Krauthoff, as Trustee, and others therein called Lenders, (said agreement being referred to in said decree as Assignment of Loan Agreement No. 1,) and subsequently released therefrom. All of said shares are alleged to have been pledged under an agreement dated June 3, 1907, between Chicago Subway Company, L. C. Krauthoff, as Trustee, and others therein termed Lenders, said agreement in said decree being referred to as Assignment of Loan Agreement No. 2, as additional collateral for the payment of the $4,000,000 note referred to in said Loan Agreement No. 2;

(7) $2,000,000 First Lien 5% Gold Bonds of Chicago Subway Company; Subject to the lien and charge created by a note of Chicago Subway Company for $350,000 dated May 30, 1908, payable to bearer on demand, 14,000 coupons for $25 each, maturing June 1, 1908, detached from First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of Illinois Tunnel Company; said note of Chicago Subway Company for $350,000 dated May 30, 1908, secured by the aforesaid 14,000 coupons; equity of Chicago Subway Company in the above described shares of stock of the Illinois Tunnel Company, Illinois Telephone Construction Company and Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company; Coupons of face value of $388,775 pertaining to bonds of Illinois Tunnel Company; Purchase money note of Illinois Tunnel Company dated July 1, 1908, for $333,750 drawn to the order of Chicago Dock Company and by it indorsed without recourse, upon which a balance of $260,450 with interest at 6% from July 1, 1908, is alleged to be due; Demand note dated November 28, 1908, of Illinois Tunnel Company payable to bearer for $267,757.55 with interest at 6% per annum; Demand note dated November 28, 1908, drawn by Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company to order of Chicago Subway Company and by it indorsed in blank for $61,635.28 with interest at 6%; Demand note dated November 28, 1908, drawn by Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company to order of Chicago Subway Company and by it indorsed in blank for $15,890.17 with interest at 6%; All property mentioned in this paragraph is alleged in bill of complaint to have been pledged under agreement dated June 25, 1908, between Chicago Subway Company, L. C. Krauthoff, as Trustee, and holders from time to time of the promissory note for $1,000,000 mentioned therein as security for the payment of said note, said agreement being referred to in said decree as Loan Agreement No. 3;

(8) $3,000,000 face amount Chicago Subway Company First Lien 5% Gold Bonds; Demand note of Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company dated July 28, 1909, drawn to the order of Chicago Subway Company for $218,377.55 with interest at 6% per annum and by it indorsed in blank; Equipment certificate for $112,500 dated December 20, 1908, and payable December 20, 1911, to bearer made by W. J. C. Kenyon, as Trustee, under agreement made December 20, 1908, between said Trustee and Illinois Tunnel Company; Demand note dated December 1, 1908, drawn by Illinois Tunnel Company for $37,425, payable to bearer with interest at 6% per annum; Coupons of face value of $9,225 of Illinois Tunnel Company; Demand note of Illinois Tunnel Company dated July 28, 1909, for $704,114.17, payable to bearer with interest at 6% per annum; All property mentioned in this paragraph is alleged in bill of complaint to have been pledged under an agreement dated November 30, 1908, between Chicago Subway Company, L. C. Krauthoff, as Trustee, and the holders of note for $1,500,000 therein mentioned, as security for the payment of said note, said agreement being referred to in said decree as Loan Agreement No. 4;

(9) $1,000,000 face amount Chicago Subway Company First Lien 5% Gold Bonds; $25,000 face amount Illinois Tunnel Company bonds; All the right, title and interest of Chicago Subway Company in and to note of Illinois Tunnel Company for $5,500,000 described in Loan Agreement No. 1, and note of the Illinois Tunnel Company for $4,000,000 described in Loan Agreement No. 2; All the right, title and interest of Chicago Subway Company in and to each and all the collateral securities mentioned in and pledged to secure note of Chicago Subway Company for $1,000,000 described in Loan Agreement No. 3, and in and to each and all the collateral securities mentioned in and pledged to secure note of Chicago Subway Company for $1,500,000 described in Loan Agreement No. 4; Demand note of Illinois Tunnel Company dated May 29, 1909, for $35,000 payable to bearer with interest at 6% per annum; Demand note dated July 28, 1909, for $50,000 drawn by Illinois Tunnel Company payable to bearer with interest at 6% per annum; All property mentioned in this paragraph is alleged in bill of complaint to have been pledged under an agreement dated May 29, 1909, between Chicago Subway Company, L. C. Krauthoff, as Trustee, and holders of the promissory note for $500,000 therein mentioned as security for the payment of said note, said agreement being referred to in said decree and herein as Loan Agreement No. 5;

(10) All right, title and interest of Chicago Subway Company in and to Loan Agreements Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and Assignments of Loan Agreements Nos. 1 and 2.

To the extent that Loan Agreement No. 1, Loan Agreement No. 2, Loan Agreement No. 3, Loan Agreement No. 4, Loan Agreement No. 5, Assignment of Loan Agreement No. 1 and Assignment of Loan Agreement No. 2, constitute pledges of or liens upon the aforesaid properties and any part thereof, the same shall be sold subject to said pledges and liens.

Bonds of the Chicago Subway Company and any matured and unpaid coupons thereto pertaining may be used and applied for the purpose of making settlement or payment to the extent and in the manner provided in said decree.

The undersigned will invite bids upon all of the aforesaid property as an entirety, including the interest therein of all parties to the above entitled action, and shall provisionally accept the bid of the highest qualified bidder on the said entire property, and will report the bid so provisionally accepted to the Court. No bid will be received from any bidder who shall not first deposit with the undersigned the sum of $25,000 either in cash or in a check certified by a national or State bank or trust company situated in the City of New York, or in lieu thereof bonds which are or may be under the terms of said decree entitled to share in the proceeds of sale, to the face amount of not less than $250,000. The cash, check or securities so deposited shall be held as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court and except those deposited by any bidder whose bid shall be provisionally accepted, shall be returned by the undersigned at the conclusion of the sale, to the bidder or bidders from whom they were received. The cash, check or securities so deposited by any bidder or bidders whose bid shall be provisionally accepted as provided in said decree, shall be returned by the undersigned to the bidder or bidders from whom they were received if such provisional acceptance shall thereafter not be confirmed by the Court. The cash, check or securities so deposited shall be forfeited and applied to the expenses of said sale and toward the payment of the bonds secured by the indenture referred to in said decree in the event that said bidder shall not make good his bid. No minimum price is put by the decree upon the property to be sold or any part thereof, the Court having reserved full power and discretion to reject any bid for said property which in its judgment is inadequate or subject to any just objection.

In the event that any successful bidder shall fail to make good his bid as the Court shall direct upon the confirmation to him of such sale, the Court may order a resale of the property covered by such bid and the said bidder shall be liable for all the expenses thereof and for any deficiency of price realized thereon.

In addition to the cash or other deposit upon any bid at the time of sale as hereinabove required which shall be received as a part of the purchase price there shall also be paid in cash by the purchaser upon the confirmation of such sale and from time to time thereafter, such further portions of the purchase price of such property as the Court may direct, in order to meet the expenses of foreclosure and sale, including the expenses and charges of the Trustee as the same may be hereafter determined by the Court, and all allowances that may be made by said Court to the respective counsel for services and expenses. The Court has reserved the right to reject any bid and to retake and resell the property purchased, upon the failure of any purchaser to comply with the terms of sale or with any order of the Court regarding payment.

For a more particular description of the property to be sold, and a statement of the terms and conditions of sale, reference is made to said decree filed March 7, 1912.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1912.
CHESTER GLASS, Special Master.
J. FREDERICK EAGLE, Solicitor and of Counsel for Complainant, 55 Wall Street, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY C. SQUIRE & SONS, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 16,110.—Notice of sale at auction.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of the court, at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 30 Church Street, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1912, at 12 M. of said day; a general description of said property is as follows: Guns, gun accessories, hunting accessories, rowboats, canoes, motor boats, engines, golf sets, tennis outfits, baseball outfits, tents, and other sporting goods; also office furniture and effects, showcases, safe, typewriting machine, &c. Being the stock in trade of the above bankrupt, located at No. 30 Church Street, New York City, where it can be inspected on March 25th and 26th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The right is reserved to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of the appraised value.
For further particulars apply to William Blau, Esq., receiver, No. 320 Broadway, New York City.
Dated March 12th, 1912.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy,
No. 71 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of BROCKTON IDEAL SHOE COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Please take notice that assets belonging to the above-named estate, consisting of fixtures and a stock of shoes, footwear, &c., will be sold at public auction, at No. 149 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, under the supervision of the receiver herein, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in bankruptcy, on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1912, at 1 P. M. of said day. Said stock can be inspected, at said place, at any time prior to said day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
HENRY LAVERS, Ancillary Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS A. MELLERT, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of toilet articles, dress goods, tinware, crockery, and notions, also fixtures, including showcases, window fixtures, desk, tables, counters, and shelfing will be sold at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 2 Corwin Block, North Street, Middletown, New York, on the 20th day of March, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.
The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 18th and 19th days of March, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Dated Middletown, New York, March 9th, 1912.
A. C. N. THOMPSON, Receiver, Middletown, New York.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. W. DE LONG & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 14, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 88 Alexander Avenue, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a quantity of lumber, interior trimmings, machinery, &c.
JAMES F. McNABOE, Receiver, 68 William St., N. Y.
QUINN & SHOEMAKER, Attorneys for Receiver, 31 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNETT SHAPIRO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 13th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 46 Jefferson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gents' furnishings, showcases, fixtures, &c. GEORGE J. THOMSON, Receiver. 2 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL B. FORMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 13, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, coats, suits, &c.
FRANK J. WALDEYER, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY C. SQUIRES SONS, Inc., Bankrupt.—No. 16,110.
To the creditors of Henry C. Squires Sons, Inc., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Henry C. Squires Sons, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated March 11, 1912.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,175.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABY KATZ, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:
Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Aby Katz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
W. H. WILLIS,
March 12, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,144.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DAVID LONDON, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that David London, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 16, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 15, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 12, 1912.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

396—C. R. Sharpe et al., appellants, vs. E. W. Bonham et al.—Advanced and submitted.

207—The World's Fair Mining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Frank Powers and Josephine Powers.—Argument concluded.

209—The United States, appellant, vs. Societe Anonyme des Anciens Etablissements Cail; and 210—Societe Anonyme des Anciens Etablissements Cail, appellant, vs. The United States.—Argument commenced.

Day call for March 13: Nos. 209, (and 210,) 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 139, (and 140,) 218, 219.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 100—Sturdeer v. Cuba Eastern R R.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Jury calendar. 103—Glass v. Cent R R of N J. 83—Gordin v. Corse Payton Amus Co. 156—Kurtz v. N Y, N H & H R R. 73—O'Keefe v. Davey. 134—Arlington Mills v. Esterson. 74—Stotesbury v. Hammerstein. 75 —Norris v. same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J. Admiralty. 176—North Sand Co v. Tug Belle. 170—Woodburn v. Tugs Luzerne and Flushing. 105—Schrader v. SS Condor. 114—U S v. Tug Union. 115—Same v. Tug Dalzalline. 19—Maritime Dredging Co v. Tug Margaret Sanford. 173—Sicula Amer, &c, v. Barge Independent.

STATE.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Ingraham, P. J.; McLoughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 496—Caffin v. Tevis. 497—Rambaut v. same. 500 —Ward v. Cropsey. 519—Gelder v. Internat Ore Treating Co. 514—Turtle v. Glendenning, McLeish & Co. 484—Millard Const Co. v. Deiches.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bijur, J. Litigated motions. A—Matter of Marx. 1—Senor v. Brady. 2—Higgins v. Buffalo, Batavia & Roch Ry Co. 3—Klein v. Ehrich. 4—Hawes Von Gal v. Hawes. 5—Goldstein v. Joline. 6—Moreno v. Moreno. 7 —Yfantes v. Harmandas. 8—Weil v. McCarthy. 9—People ex rel Caridi v. Creelman. 10 —Brady v. Direct Supply Co. 11—Trust Co of America v. Abrams. 12—Universal Bldg and Const Co v. Sanft. 13—Herrman v. Leland. 14—Flurscheim v. Garner. 15—Stahl v. D'Ambra. 16—Tauer v. D'Ambra. 17—Matter of Ascher. 18—Burrell v. Joline. 19—Rogers v. Joline. 20—Sullivan v. Joline. 21—Kinsman v. Kinsman. 22—Same v. same. 23—Mitteldorf v. Mitteldorf. 24—Eno v. Cromwell. 25 —Finkelbrand v. Finkelbrand. 26—Phelps v. Glug. 27—Kaufman v. Kaufman. 28—Barnofsky v. Barnofsky. 29—Gallert v. Kramer Cont Co. 30—Rosenfield v. Singer. 31—Pfister v. Heins. 32—Ackley v. Maitland. 33—Bjork v. Lorini. 34—Matter of Lawrence. 35 —Peiser v. Peiser. 36—Matter of Dazian. 37 —Saks & Co v. Reilly. 38—Angell v. Ford Co. 39—Matter of N Y Coffee Co. 40—Radigan v. Radigan. 41—Woodmont Realty Co v. Sun Const Co 42—Potter v. Potter. 43—People v. Przenstrzelski. 44—Hochstim v. Sonntag. 45 —People ex rel La Chicotte v. Stevenson. 46 —Davis v. 25th St Const Co. 47—People v. Rogers. 48—East v. East. 49—Matter of Murphy. 50—Sutton v. Sutton. 51—Matter of Hyland. 52—People v. Carlesi. 53—Hart v. Barret. 54—Shapiro v. Oppenheimer. 55—People v. Vitusky.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Page, J. Motions. Demurrer. 389—Sailors' Snug Harbor v. Carmody. Preferred causes. 2699—Coster v. Wooley. 4484—Ducas v. Levy. General calendar. 2520—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 4167—Still v. Gerhards. 4078—Wertheimer v. Wertheimer. 4085—Sentner v. Godschlag. 4098 —Dietz v. Dietz. 4103—Barker v. Barker. 4105—Freeman v. Miller. 4109—Crosso v. De Sirano. 4307—Shapiro v. Columbian Board of Brokers. 4321—Fischman v. Berkowitz. 4333 —Goldman v. Mallenick. 4335—Steinberg v. Steinberg. 4369—Hill v. Bernheimer. 4382—Tropano v. Egan. 857—Beugger v. Ashley. 4040—Along-the-Hudson Co v. Ayers. 3878—Ulmer v. Ulmer. 4390—Dodd v. Dodd. 4376—Rogers v. Rogers. 1218—Kreigsman v. Kreigsman. 4306—Willets v. Carter. 449—Di Benedetto v. C Realty Co. 4159—Backmann v. Tourneur Realty Co. 1338—Bond v. Atlantic Terra Cotta Co. 4043—Claman v. Claman. 3082—Barclay v. Berrie. 3653—Goelet v. Donnelly. 4399—Cohen v. Paddell. Undefended divorces. 3970—Peters v. Peters. 4450 —Hirschorn v. Hirschorn. 4665—Freistadtl v. Freistadtl. 5069—Evans v. Evans. 5078—Lapolla v. Lapolla. 4645—Turzio v. Donnadio. 4650—Nelke v. Nelke. 4206—Cohen v. Cohen. 4849—Johannsmeyer v. Johannsmeyer. 4879—Nicolas v. Nicolas. 4622—Solomon v. Solomon. 5085—Chandler v. Chandler. 5086—Bonton v. Bonton. 5087—King v. King. 5088—Allen v. Allen. 5089—Teackle v. Teackle. 5090—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 5091—Engelhart v. Engelhart. 5092—Winter v. Winter. 5093—Walters v. Walters. 5094—Lind v. Lind. 5095—Wiley v. Wiley. 5096—Crane v. Crane. 5097—Von Kock v. Von Kock. 5098—Seebeck v. Seebeck. 5099—Berg v. Berg. 5100—Cohen v. Cohen. 5101—Cohn v. Cohn. 5102—Dennis v. Dennis. 5103—Bolnick v. Bolnick. 5104—Barton v. Barton. 5105—Vicario v. Vicario. 5106—Letwin v. Letwin. 5107—Roberts v. Roberts. 5108—Reside v. Reside. 5109—Maddocks v. Maddocks. 5110—Sheridan v. Sheridan. 5111 —Goettich, Jr., v. Goettich. 5112—Cottage v. Cottage. 5113—Hutchinson v. Hutchinson. 5114—Schwarz v. Schwarz. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Seabury, J. Criminal Term. 1—Frank J. Shetter, 2—Geno Mantani. 3—Isaac Harkavy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 6047—Mayer v. Raudenbush. 5576—Westinghouse Church Kerr Co v. Tesla. 6178—Gerber v. First Schorodozander, &c. Socy. 5949—Soloman v. Silbert. 6257—Hoffstaetter v. Schinkel. 6135—Stevens v. Board of Education. 6303—Pellnitz v. same. 6280—Springer v. Springer. 6142—Wilson v. Flagler. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Goff, J. 756—McDonald v. Whitridge. 757—Dunn v. N Y, N H & H R R. 760—Johnson v. Whitridge. 764—Chicizola v. same. 766—Healy v. Richmond Light R R. 767—Finnegan v. Joline. 768—Waite v. Interborough R T Co. 770—McAvoy v. Linch. 771—Stocking v. Interborough R T Co. 773—Dunn v. Mayer. 774—Barry v. Interborough R T Co. 776—Knopp v. Joline. 778—Flaumhoft v. Whitridge. 779—Same v. Joline. 780—Kealy v. same. 781—Koch v. Linch. 429—Gill v. C R R of N J. 718—McDonough v. Int R T. 719—Dunn v. Nassau Elec R R. 824—Reed v. Int R T. 607—Poff v. City of N Y. 706—Dorman v. Whitridge. 762—Rosenbalt v. Joline. 772—Wesmer v. Long Island R R. 489—Goldrick v. Joline. 538—Hockmann v. Nassau Elec R R. 168—Heller v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 426—Greenberg v. Long Island R R. 439—Loope v. Erie R R. 619—Olsen v. Coney Island & Brooklyn. 736—Hennessy v. Int R T. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—McCall, J. 3806—Gottrex v. Stanley Hoisting Co. 2760—Wallace v. Wills. 3894—Dannies v. Giehl. 4051—Gibbons v. Western Elec Co. 2123—Murphy v. Elfers. 2092—Lennon v. Carlson. 2586—Dostol v. H. G. Kotten Co. 3733—Culhane v. Dwyer. 3947—Daub v. City of N Y. 3970—Daub v. City of N Y. 3939—Quinn v. Rosenzweig. 1829—Pearson v. Ehrich. 3406 Gogito v. Di Paulo. 2951—Parnalotodes v. Ris. 3240—Smith v. Appleton. 1452—Brennan, Jr, v. Auerbach. 1845—O'Keefe v. City of N Y. 3692—Silverman v. Elmerdorf. 3693—Same v. same. 3664—Rothenberg v. Siclorsky. 3665—Same v. same. 3207—Greenberg v. N Y Stick & Handle Co. 3981—Keller v. N Y House Wrecking Co. 2855½—Bartner v. Diener. 3867—Brand v. Tabachnick. 4049—Bent v. Automobile Club of America. 3679—Hubbard v. McBridge. 2378—Kolbrener v. Bob. 3210—Metascotas v. Saff. 422—O'Donnell v. City of N Y. 4021—Kanefsky v. Columbia Typewriter Mfg Co. 740—McGovern v. Fitzpatrick. 3931 —Polinsky v. 5th Ave Coach Co. 4031—Burge v. City of N Y. 3902—Briggs v. J. F. Blanchard Co. 3122—Smith v. City of N Y. 3533—Meyer v. Battle. 3407—Perthold v. Bochdom. 3678—Causa v. Kenny. 3089—Moeller v. Murray & Hill Co. 1996—King v. Degnon Cont Co. 585—Dorfman v. Natl Bank of Commerce. 1572—Gartner v. City of N Y. 3783—Garrity v. Melvin Stable Co. 24—Payne v. McDonald. 1778—Daino v. Pfleiger. 3763—Adamowitchy v. Universal Silk Mill. 3971—Bissinger v. Renault Taxi Service. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on; Part XI., case on; Part XII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. Inquest. 4525—European-Am Bank v. Hayden. 4497—Friedlander v. Sherlock. 4505—Conant v. Dochendorff. 4543—Nat Reserve Bank v. O'Neill. 3591—Baer v. Swartwout. 4011—Taft-Pierce Mfg Co v. Jebb. 4169 —Lenz v. Gen Dev Co. 4580—Hoch v. Ben Strauss Co. 4584—Carnegie Trust Co v. State Bank of Commerce. 3007—Marcus Woodworking Co v. Gulliver. 4402—Candee-Erckeler Co v. Wills. 1897—Lintz v. Robinson. 3415—Netter v. Trenton Whisk Broom Works. 3169, 3170—Favish v. Hotel Astor. 4226—Hohneshand v. Hohlfeld. 4628—Franklin v. Hoadley. 4261—Farley v. Archibald. 1467½—Bimberg v. Sondheim. 4156—Standard Motor Const Co v. Loomis-Pettibone Co. 3580—Ryan v. City of N Y. 3859—Kline Bros & Co v. Ontario Fire Ins Co. 3860—Same v. Montreal-Canada Fire Ins Co. 3867—Same v. Anglo-Am Fire Ins Co. 3862—Same v. Potomac Fire Ins Co. 3863—Same v. Mount Royal Assur Co. 3470—Manz v. Man Eye, Ear and Throat Hosp. 4424—Columbian Bd of Brokers v. Brown Realty Co. 4538—Severance v. Schultze. 394—China & Japan Trading Co v. J Spencer Turner Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII., case on; Part XV., case on; Part XVI., case on; Part XVII., case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estate Katherine L Griffin, Ellen Walsh. Wills for probate: Francis Latone, Mary A Kerr, Jennie K Bumquin, William Meyer, Max Bernstein, Thomas J Gaines, Jane Griffin, Adelia M Whittock, Alta Sacks, Elizabeth Gardner, Alfred Rigny, Maria L Ingersoll, Caroline Hart, George H Horth.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Donnelly, J.; Part III., Schmuck, J.; Part IV., O'Dwyer, J.; Part V., Lynch, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Green, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I., at 9:45 A. M. 3897—Woodruff v. Connecticut Cab Co. 6351—Handy v. Van Cortlandt Realty Co. 6258—Belluci v. Roach. 6309—Webster v. Herbert. 6314—Kinney v. Assoc Cont & Builders. 6437—Koffler v. Linch. 6450—Feldman v. Menschel. 6458—Faulhaber v. Skinner. 6459 —McCann v. Joline. 6463—Barth v. Clark. 6468—Baer v. Joline. 6472—Altman v. Joline. 6474—Moskowitz v. Kirshanbaum. 6475—Rosenbloom v. Joline. 6477—J Bell Co v. Roach. 6387—Esterson v. Whitman. 2365—McCarthy v. Export Lighterage Co. 9190—Barbarito v. Mason-Seaman Tran Co. 6210—Federal Sanitary, &c, Co v. Joline. 4203—Dolan v. Conn Cab Co. 6192—Morawertz v. Schaller. 674—Degener v. Goldstone. 1410—Jaffe v. Star Fire Ins Co. 6249—Rose v. Joseph. 6333—Ecker v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 6334—Kirschner v. De Grazid. 6361—Fischer v. Mendoza. 6427—Beba v. Haverty's Stables. 4559, 4560—Rabinowitz v. N Y White Cross Milk Co. 6405—Goldstone v. Levi. 6436—Silverman v. Samuels. 6267, 6268—Sullivan v. Joline. 6484—Gormge v. Llewellyn. 6487—Dolan v. Kennard. 6489—Cosgrove v. Schwertner. 6490—Storan v. Piercy. 6492—Bobbin v. Garvan Mach Co. 6493—Wittenberg v. Friedman. 6494—Loewenthau v. Blum. 6497—Gunn v. Hampton's Magazine. 6498—Wilmerding v. Levine. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Schmuck, J., case on; Part IV., O'Dwyer, J., case on; Part V., Lynch, J., case on; Part VI., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VII., McAvoy, J., case on; Part VIII., Green, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., Smith, J. 4103—Berman v. S Korach Co. 4084—Fishel v. Simson. 4003—Kiebold Press v. Abbott-Detroit Motor Co. 4097—Uitting v. Roth. 4108—Cohen v. Bass. 4149—Burnstein v. Rattner. 4122—Wood v. Guide Realty Co. 4088—Royal Bank v. Ginsburg. 4114—Keller v. Prince. 4120—Strauss v. Blumenthal. 4156—Acme Press v. Nat Gas Governor Co. 4159—Sacco v. Illinois Surety Co. 3981—Cooper v. Butler. 4093—Peck Bros Co v. Noyes. 3995—Capital R & C Co v. Liebman. 3758—Clyde Mills v. Cohen. 4137—Gross v. Hessburg. 4148—Security Bank v. Finkelstein. Case on.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. David A Marks v. Buchanan Realty Co—Samuel Mosheim.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J. The Robert Griffin & Co v. Hugh J Lawler—Harry A Gordan.

CITY COURT—Finelite, J. Warren Bros v. Harry J Havnae—Henry S Schimmel.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Eisman v. White—Vincent Gilroy. Eisman v. Jarcho—William Bernard. Eisman v. Dimock & Fink —Lewis A Abrames.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Woodward, and Rich, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 238—Palmer v. Brewer. 210—Cain v. Thompson Co. 109—Sikorsky v. Martin Co. 93—Kerrigan v. Cropsey. 262—Pierpoint v. 5th Av Coach Co. 216—Morf v. Cropsey. 218—Hensel v. Cropsey. 115—Gegenheimer v. City of N Y. 258—Gillen v. McAlister. 221—Sayer v. City of N Y. 256—Winter v. Dept of Health. 277—Castle Bros v. City of N Y. 169—First Nat Bank v. Jenkins. 224—Rintelen v. Schaefer. 259—City of N Y v. Blum. 140—Lessler v. De Loynes. 198—People v. La Scala. 202—Butterly v. Deering. 239—Blaisdell v. L I R R. 280—Rice v. N Y C & H R R R. 235—Tommasulo v. Di Leo. 280—Danner v. N Y & H R R. 251—Cooke v. Higgins. 223—Cole v. Kunkely. 225—Raby v. Greater N Y Co. 123—Rossi v. L I R R. 279 —Same v. same. 249—McGuire v. Autocar Co. 98—Imke v. City of N Y. 264—Terhune v. B H R R. 278—Magee v. Palmer. 282—Friedel v. B H R R. 168—Slauson v. Richmond Light Co. 212—Lazarus v. Eisler. 157—Smith v. American Ice Co. 241—Gullickson v. Central R R of N J. 233—Gribben v. Hastings Co.

SUPREME COUNTY—Trial Term—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 2997—Lewinsohn v. Nassau R R. 3626—Sutphin v. Bliss Co. 3629—Jesitowski v. Wiarda & Co. 3665—Nash v. B H R R. 3679—McIntyre v. Yellow Pine Co. 3522, 3523 —Dambrowsky v. Bridgman Smith Co. 3684, 3685—Katz v. Whitridge et al. 3695—Kimmelman v. B H R R. 3696—Tully v. B. Q Co & Sub R R. 3700—Mesk v. same. 3702—Allen v. Maher. 3703—Smith v. D, L & W R R. 3707—Cutler v. C I & B R R. 3710—Cazzo v. Doughty et al. 1104—Gremse v. B H R R. 3108—Balsamo v. Costello. 3506—Chaladowsky v. Nassau R R. 6627—Sternbach v. Hanson et al. 420—Cohen v. Rosanovitz. 3188—Wash v. Nassau R R. 3057—Roser v. Kennedy. 5857—Blaum v. Smith & Loughlin. 1650—Hansen v. Dickinson. 2218—Graham v. Randolph. 2064—Doremus v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1124—Tortorillo v. Hanan et al. 6793—Decker v. City of N Y. 1063—Carroll v. Harley. 3711—Kirchlin v. Nassau R R. 3713—McClennon v. B H R R. 3714—Grega v. Western El Co. 3717—Jornstedt v. B H R R. 3071—Thompson v. Schaeffer. 6790—Hallon v. B H R R. 5514—Sigman v. Borden's Milk Co. 3718—Silverman v. B H R R. 3719—Patrek v. Bliss Co. 3720—Chapman v. Hornbeck. 3721—Taggart v. B H R R. 3723—Savolain v. Hopkins. 3724, 3725—O'Sullivan v. Gibb et al. 3728—Janes v. City of N Y. 3729—Abramowitz v. Reissler.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 3734—Bennett v. Rappaport et al. 3740—Moroney v. Coney I & B R R. 3745—Olsen v. B H R R. 3746—Jahn v. B H R R. 3747—McNierney v. Pelcyger. 3748—Boneski v. Schneider et al. 3750—McLoughlin v. Nassau R R. 3751—Lafranz v. Flatbush Ice Co. 3752—People's Trust Co v. Swimm. 3756—Brown v. Roberts & Bros. 3757—Allen v. Shewman & Sons. 3762—Ellis v. N Y, Long Island Trac Co. 3763, 3764—Minkoff v. Nassau R R. 3765—Elcholds v. Gallagher. 3767—McCormack v. Zekind. 3768 —McCann v. Brady et al. 3769—McLaughlin v. Empire City Contg Co. 3770, 3772—Presti v. Dodge. 3771—Joyce v. Coney I & B R R. 3774—Ebel v. B H R R. 1428—Carrizzo v. N Y, Susq & W R R. 3093—Herity v. Tutty. 3777—Brand v. B H R R. 3779—Olsen v. B H R R. 3780—Dooley v. B H R R. 3781 —Schmuhl v. Bockrath et al. 3782—McCauley v. B H R R. 3783—Quinn v. Bliss Co. 3784 —Olsen v. Daniels Co. 3785—Schaunloffel v. Lipshitz. 3786—Schapierer v. Balmer et al. 3787—Short v. Westinghouse & Co. 3788—Watson & Sons v. Essex Foundry. 3789—White v. Ernest. 3790, 3791—Hanna v. B H R R. 3792—Rubin v. Wichert & Gardiner. 3793—Fine v. Mayers et al. 3794—Kirchstein v. L B Repair Co. 3795—McGregor v. City of New York. 3797—Sands v. Hassan. 3798 —Moore v. Transit Dev Co. 3799—Pritchard v. Nassau R R. 3800—Gastiger v. B H R R. 3801—Daly v. Watjen Estate. 3804—Papacieno v. Squires et al. 3805—Andrews v. Crown Metal Construction Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 3805.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. 1—Drew v. Village of White Plains. 2—Ralston v. Ocean Electric Ry Co. 3—Warner v. same. 4—Klein v. Tritschler. 5—Levinthal v. Shiffman. 6—De Baum v. Levy & Co. 7—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 8—Levit v. Levit. 9—Jonke v. Nass Elec R R Co. 10—Dreyer v. Reismann et al. 11—Mazarin Land Dev. Co v. Pruzin Bldg Co et al. 12—Same v. same. 13—Same v. same. 14—Same v. same. 15—Green v. Supreme Council of the Loyal Ass'n et al. 16—Turner v. Turner. 17—Burmster v. O'Brien. 18—Freyer v. Minzer. 19—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Hill. 20—De Lisser v. Nost. 21—Brockway v. Miller et al. 22—Abell v. Watson. 23—Katz v. Mulnick. 24—Lausser v. Lausser Realty Co. 25—Murdock v. McCutchen et al. 26—Gruebel v. Wittig et al. 27—Same v. same. 28—Matter of Abramowitz and another. 29—Velasko v. Velasko. 30—Matter of 61st St. (F H 18.) 31 —Groves v. Warren. 32—Flynn et al v. Judge. 33—Rasmussen v. Rasmussen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J.—1570—Guzy v. Guzy. 1700—Frank v. Frank and another. 1721—Tymecki v. North Brit Mer Ins Co. 1724—Atlantic Dock Co v. Grosner. 1725—Bouchers v. Rosen. 1727—Heinz v. Heinz. 1729—Story v. Gresner. 1730—Hennessy v. Bklyn Sav Bank and another. 1737—Schwartz v. Bundick. 1744—Smith v. Smith. 1760—Furlong v. Nugent. 1667—Weinstein v. Livati. 1769—Maas v. Maas. 1770—Sandford v. Crane. 1776—Johnson v. Johnson 1778—Greenberg v. Raisfeld. 1782—Moran v. Moran. 1688—Boccieri v. Russo. 1785—Califano v. Volpe. 1787—Levy v. A W Todebusch Co. 1791—Bossert v. Dhuy. 1792—McLaughlin v. Lloyd. 1793—Rescica v. Rescica. 1798—Joseph v. Joseph. 1799—People's Nat Bank v. Geisman. 1800—Straight v. Straight. 1801—Robinson & Smith Const Co v. Fox. 1803—Rockefeller v. Rockefeller. 1806—Golden v. Winham. 1810—Schrauth v. Schrauth. 1815—Kaltanuck v. Drutler. 1816 —Lipsitz v. Gray. 1817—Whipple v. Whipple. 1818—Peterson v. Order of Red Men. 1601—Kirmss v. Kirmss. 1633—Cunningham v. City of N Y. 132—Levine v. Levine. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1818.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II., Dike, J. 1749—Vogt v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1420, 1421—Russo v. same. 1469—Quinn v. Feinberg. 1755—Zingala v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Marean, J. 535—Crowley v. Am Druggist Syndicate. 441, 585—Weir, an infant, v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 880—Muller v. Pope Hartford Auto Co. 186—Blumenthal v. Bklyn Un R R and L I R R Co. 230A—Lyons v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 346—Manley v. Miller. 584—Schoener v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. Remainder of calendar passed until Friday, March 15, 1912. Highest number reached on general calendar, 654.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3488—People v. Nunzio Bondignora. 3463—Same v. William Beyer. 3500—Same v. David Jenkins.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J. 267—Jacobs v. Lucke. 524—Oglesby v. Cunney. 91—Herman v. New England Nav Co. 247—Bingdorf v. Klein. 215—Borup v. Von Kokeritz. 231—Jordan v. Ellinger. 290—Morgan v. O'Brien. 99—Hanley v. Yonkers Catholic News Co. 147—Hanley v. Yonkers Daily Herald Pub Co. 147—Dembitz v. Orange County Traction Co. 292—Levison v. Schoonberg. 298—Krancunas v. Shrive.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 118—Curtin v. Healy. 300—Vivian v. Receivers Metropolitan Street Railway Co. 209—Frost & Bartlett Co v. Hall. 232—Mayer v. Soltisz. 301—Houghton v. Dwyer. 308—Conklin v. Birdsall. 315 —Johnson v. Westchester Street Railroad Co. 317—Fenosh v. National Conduit & Cable Co. 318—Mullahey v. Dravo Contracting Co. 326 —Crawford v. O'Brien Cons Co. 330—Murphy v. United Engineering & Contracting Co. 410 —Kay v. Pittsburg Contracting Co. 114—Reusens v. Morton. 114—Caceatore v. Transit Cons Co. 116—Byrne v. Morkenweck. 117—Byrne v. Morgenweck. 331—Floyd v. Coats. 332—Lynch v. Ball. 335—Grady v. Nat Conduit and Cable Co. 336—Tinchborne v. Pelletreau. 337—Hanson v. Emerson Engine Co. 339—Biggers v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 341—Fisher v. Felt. 343—Davidson v. Stewart. 344—Newman v. Joline. 345—Spinelli v. Scalea. 346—Custafson v. Olsen Cons Co. 347—Mann v. Otis Elevator Co. 349—Farley v. Winans. 351—Mulli v. Brooklyn H R R Co. Highest number reached 342.

COUNTY COURT—Day Calendar—Platt, C. J. 366—Sancan v. Wales. 324—Foster v. Knapp. 359—Manrahan v. Christopher. 316—Fisher v. Romani. 356—Pirone v. Albro. 328—Berger v. Leeke. 364—Mihalick v. Katelick. 353—Miller v. Curran Realty Co. 319—Brown v. Woodward.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J. 193—Foshay v. Foshay. 206—Papa v. Iozzi. 203—Circelli v. Davids. 217—Murray v. Shaw. 156—De Luca v. Chinchicle. 189—Russo v. Devive. 195—Turner v. Boross. 195—Mirline v. Terrain Building Co. 187—McGovern v. Brown Lino Realty Co. 165—Westchester Trust Co v. Condon. 178—Sherwin v. Tunick. 223—Edwards v. Williamson. 174—Orton v. Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Co.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

8,337. CORSETS, BRACES, KNITTED GOODS, AND KINDRED ARTICLES.—An American Consular officer in the United Kingdom reports that a manufacturers' agent in his district desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of corsets, braces, knitted goods, and kindred articles.

8,338. PITCH PINE.—A request has been received at an American Consulate from a lumber and contracting firm in a European country for the names of firms in the United States which can export pitch pine direct to it by the Norwegian-Mexican Gulf Line, which at present touches at Galveston, New Orleans, and Newport News in the United States.

8,339. TIN BOXES.—A business firm in Germany manufacturing lanoline is in the market for one-eighth, one-quarter, one-half, and one kilo tin boxes for packing lanoline. Offers should be made direct to this firm and quotations should be preferably in German currency and free on board, Hamburg or Bremen.

8,340. PALM NUT CRACKING MACHINE.—An American firm has forwarded to the Bureau of Manufactures a letter received from one of its correspondents in Africa requesting information regarding palm nut cracking machines that separate the shells from the nut after cracking; light, durable, and operated by hand power. Quotations are desired on such a machine, also on a palm oil extracting machine. If such machines can be placed on that market at reasonable prices the correspondent states that many orders can be expected.

8,341. MALT FACTORY.—An American Consular officer in Mexico writes that a resident of his district is interested in the raising of barley and the establishment of a malt factory. American concerns manufacturing such equipment as may be necessary for the manufacture of malt should get in communication with this person at once.

8,342. STEAM SHOVELS.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a letter from an engineer in a European country, stating that he is an excavator of fire clay and would like to correspond with American manufacturers of steam shovels, as he would like to ascertain whether or not this implement would be of use to him in his work.

8,343. COIR FIBRE MACHINES.—An American Consular officer reports that plans are being made for the organization of a company in a Latin-American country for the purpose of handling coir fibre from cocoanut husks. The promoter of this undertaking is anxious to secure the names of American manufacturers of such machines or mills.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BENJAMIN, ALICE ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALICE ELIZA BENJAMIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 545 West 111th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next. Dated New York, the 9th day of October, 1911.

DUNCAN A. DOBIE, Executor of estate of Alice Eliza Benjamin, deceased.

J. BROWNSON KER, Attorney for Executor, 261 Broadway, New York City.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:11 | Sun sets..6:00 | Moon rises..3:49

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:21	4:17	10:00	10:04
Governors Island	4:13	5:22	11:05	11:06
Hell Gate	6:03	7:12	12:40	12:41

Arrived—Tuesday, March 12.

SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Mar. 2.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, Mar. 2.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, Mar. 5.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Mar. 9.
SS Brazos, Galveston, Mar. 6.
SS Mauna Hata, Baltimore, Mar. 10.
SS Yumuri, Guantanamo, Mar. 6.
SS San Juan, San Juan, Mar. 6.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Mar. 11.
SS Bayonne, Malta, Feb. 20.
SS Santiago, Tampico, Mar. 1.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Mar. 11.
SS Carrillo, Boca del Toro, Feb. 28.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, Mar. 5.
SS Havana, Havana, Mar. 9.
SS Prinz Sigismund, Port Limon, Mar. 8.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, S. C., Mar. 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Aros Castle	London	Feb. 23
Caroline	Havre	Feb. 28
Brantwood	St. Lucia	Feb. 27
Birchtor	Gibraltar	Feb. 22
Exeter City	Swansea	Feb. 25
Vedra	Rouen	Feb. 26
Overdale	Barbados	Mar. 4
Vaderland	Antwerp	Mar. 2
Mesaba	London	Feb. 28
Prinzess Irene	Palermo	Mar. 2
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Feb. 29
Main	Bremen	Mar. 2
Alice	Palermo	Feb. 28
Cairnhill	Glasgow	Feb. 28
Niagara	Havre	Mar. 2
Seneca	Havana	Mar. 8
Magdalena	Antilla	Mar. 9
Grenada	Trinidad	Mar. 5
Advance	Cristobal	Mar. 6
El Dia	Galveston	Mar. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Mar. 9
Barcelona	Hamburg	Feb. 26
Kansas City	Swansea	Feb. 28
Idaho	Hull	Feb. 27
Elise Marie	Shields	Feb. 27
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 12
Momus	New Orleans	Mar. 9
Santa Marta	Kingston	Mar. 9
Roma	Horta	Mar. 7

DUE FRIDAY.

Araby	Greenock	Mar. 1
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Mar. 3
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Mar. 13
Citta di Messina	Oran	Feb. 27
Patris	Piraeus	Feb. 18
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 12
Zulia	Curacao	Mar. 7
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pres. Lincoln, Hamburg	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 AM.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Altai, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Uranium, Rotterdam	——	3:00 P.M.
Chemnitz, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Prin. di Piemonte, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Farley, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cr. of Navarre, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Theo Willie, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAR. 12. (MARCONI.)

SS Niagara, Havre to New York, 713 miles E. at 6:15 A. M.; due 14th, 8:30 A. M. French Line.

SS Patris, Piraeus to New York, 720 miles E. at 1:15 P. M.; due 14th, 4 P. M.

SS Roma, Marseilles to New York, 650 miles E. at 4:15 P. M. Fabre Line.

SS Ancona, Naples to New York, 245 miles E. at 3 P. M.; due 13th, 9 A. M.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp to New York, 745 miles E. at 10:30 A. M.; due 14th, 2:30 P. M. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Santa Marta, Colon to New York, 218 miles N. of Watlings Island at 8 P. M. Panama R. R. S. S. Co.

SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, 335 miles S. at noon. Panama R. R. S. S. Co.

SS Magdalena, Southampton, via Colon, to New York, 291 miles S. at noon. Royal Mail.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kroonland, at Dover, Mar. 12.
SS Thames, at Barbados, Mar. 11.
SS Vasari, at Rio Janeiro, Mar. 9.
SS Charlois, at Antwerp, Mar. 11.
SS Celia, at Corral, Mar. 12.
SS Invertay, at Newcastle, N. S. W., Mar. 12.
SS Roseric, at Sydney, N. S. W., Mar. 12.
SS Glenetive, at Yokohama, Mar. 9.
SS Kirkdale, at Wellington, Mar. 11.
SS Erroll, at Port Said, Mar. 12.
SS Phoebus, at Fayal, Mar. 12.
SS Rochambeau, at Havre, Mar. 12.
SS Campania, at Queenstown, Mar. 12.

Sailed.

SS Verdi, from Montevideo, Mar. 9.
SS Aragonia, from Port Said, Mar. 9.
SS Ramazan, from St. Lucia, Mar. 9.
SS Cratter Hall, from St. Lucia, Mar. 10.
SS Dorothy, from St. Lucia, Mar. 10.
SS Paula, from Fayal, Mar. 12.
SS Charlton Hall, from Bahia Blanca, Mar. 10.

Passed.

SS Minnewaska, New York for London, passed the Lizard.
SS Prins Willem III., New York to Havre, passed St. Michaels.
SS Pagenturm, New York to Bombay, passed Gibraltar.
SS Campanello, New York to Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Oceania, New York to Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	Mar. 15 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Mar. 15 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Protesilaus	Mar. 15 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	Mar. 15 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	Mar. 21 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Mar. 22 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Mar. 29 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Australia, New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	Mar. 29 6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Mar. 31 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Feb. 6; Hongkong, Feb. 10; Shanghai, Feb. 16; Yokohama, Feb. 21, and Honolulu, Mar. 2—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east at 7 P. M. March 8 and 10:20 A. M. March 9.

Due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, March 13.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 537, Int. No. 506, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

to amend the Greater New York Charter in relation to the levying and collection of water rates.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, March 14, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, March 11, 1912.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

NOTICE.—Aaron Kaufman has bought the tinsmith shop of Gus A. Goede, 1,316 2d Av. Creditors present claims in three days.

Homelike Boarding Houses.

There are plenty of homelike boarding houses in New York. If you are searching for one try the want advertising way. It is simple and will not cost you anything.

Look over the "Boarders Wanted" columns of The New York Times to-day and you will find advertised there many boarding houses where you can have all the comforts of home for moderate prices.

The New York Times Boarders Wanted advertisements are the best. Use them in your search.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The upper section of the disturbance of Monday night has disappeared, while the lower section has moved from Southern Mississippi to the Virginia Coast, with increased intensity and high winds on the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts, an extreme velocity of one hundred miles an hour having been attained at Pensacola, Fla., at 10:15 P. M. Monday.

General rains and snows continued over the interior eastern half of the country and extended to the coast, with heavy falls in some sections. In the extreme West general rains and snows have again set in.

It is considerably warmer on the Atlantic Coast, but elsewhere the temperatures are still decidedly below seasonal. The Atlantic Coast disturbance will move northeastwardly during Wednesday, attended by rains in the Middle States and Southern New England and rain or snow in Northern New England, followed by fair weather Thursday. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk to high southeasterly to easterly; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk to high and shifting, becoming northwesterly; South Atlantic Coast, moderate westerly and northwesterly.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have brisk to high shifting winds, with rain or snow, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow Wednesday; brisk to high shifting winds; Thursday fair.

New Jersey—Rain in southern and rain or snow in northern portion Wednesday; brisk to high shifting winds; Thursday fair; somewhat colder.

New England—Rain or snow Wednesday; brisk to high southeasterly to easterly winds; Thursday fair; somewhat colder.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain in southern and rain or snow in northwestern portion Wednesday; slightly colder; brisk winds, becoming northwesterly; Thursday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	35	29	4 P. M.	45	41
6 A. M.	37	30	6 P. M.	46	45
9 A. M.	40	36	9 P. M.	46	47
12 M.	44	36	12 P. M.	46	46

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 41; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees at 10 P. M.; minimum, 29 degrees at 2:30 A. M. Humidity, 100 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
1:00—316 East 12th St.; J. Baltic........$25
2:00—21 Hudson St.; Morse & Rogers....None
2:35—188 Norfolk St.; M. Douches........$25
3:12—2,881 3d Av.; L. M. Blumstein......$200
5:55—400 East 74th St.; G. Wile....Trifling
7:50—254 Rivington St.; L. Langman..Trifling
11:10—1,812 2d Av.; A. Young..........$10
11:45—75 Walker St.; A. Sherman......Slight
P.M.
1:20—266 West Houston St.; unknown....None
1:40—955 Amsterdam Av.; Wm. Blennon...Trifling
4:15—165 E. 118th St.; Kiernan Larkin.....Trifling
4:35—416 E. 11th St.; Aiello Masino.......$25
5:40—270 Grand St.; Jos. Lanterberg....$1,000
5:45—125 Pitt St.; Herman Berger..........$5
6:10—203 E. 96th St.; Max Resine.......Trifling
6:15—416 W. 47th St.; Nash Webb.....Trifling
8:15—101 W. 66th St.; Fleischman & Co..$200
8:50—80 Ridge St.; Benj. Fishman......Trifling
9:30—Claflin Terrace and Kingsbridge Road; Charles Supply Co..............$50
10:15—46th St. and 9th Av.; New York City Railway Co.....................$250
10:35—125th St. and Claremont Av.; Charles H. Gaines.....................$1,000

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ELLEN MEYER, (died Feb. 21;) left $2,000 personalty; to Caspar J. Meyer, son, $1,500; to Veronica M. Devine, daughter, $500.

KATHERINE BARRICKLO REYNOLDS, (died Feb. 13;) left less than $1,000 personalty to A. Sidney Reynolds, husband.

LOUISE ABEEL LYON, (died Feb. 29;) left more than $500 realty and more than $500 personalty; to Emily A. King, Augusta L. Elmendorf, and Marjorie C. Lyon, sisters, legacies of unknown value.

EDWARD J. EVANS, (died March 6;) left $800 personalty to Marie Evans, daughter.

MARY VAN ZANDT, (died March 4;) left $600 personalty to Robert C. McClure, friend.

ISAAC M. DAGGETT, (died Feb. 16;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; to Ada Maud Daggett, $15,000; to Agnes Daggett, wife, $40,000, and 1-5 residue of estate; Stanley Daggett, son, $25,000 and 1-5 residue of estate; Ida F. Daggett, daughter, $10,000 and 1-5 residue of estate; Harry Daggett, son, $21,000 and 1-5 residue of estate; to Joseph Daggett, son, $160,000 and 1-5 residue of estate.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of JOHN KENNY, died Oct. 11, 1911; realty, 356 West Forty-first Street, $21,000, less two mortgages, valued at $15,500; net realty and personalty, $4,914.83.

Estate of J. GRAHAME GARDINER, died Nov. 9, 1910; realty, 125 West Seventy-seventh stock, $7,000; personalty, ten shares capital stock Graniteville Manufacturing Company, $1,350; net estate, $16,398.23.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The examination for assistant electrical engineer, Grade E, which will be held by the Municipal Civil Service Commission on May 7, will consist of the following subjects and weights: Technical, 5; experience, 3; arithmetic, 2. Seventy-five per cent. will be required in the technical paper. The minimum age is 24 years, and there is one vacancy in the Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau, Fire Department, at a salary of $3,000. Certifications, however, will be made to any department requiring the services of an assistant electrical engineer. Applicants should possess the education of an electrical engineer, should have had practical experience in the construction and management of fire alarm telegraph or telephone circuits, including the construction of subways, character of cables, and telegraphic lines, planning and making of circuits, and of the extension of lines and electrical connections incident thereto; in the making of estimates, specifications, and calculations of subways, ducts, cables, and should have had experience in handling men.

The subjects and weights for the examination on April 18 for telephone operator, man and woman, Board of Water Supply, will be as follows: Technical, 6; experience, 4. The minimum is 18 years. There are two vacancies. Candidates must be familiar with operating telephone switchboards as used by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on April 3 to fill vacancies in the position of microanalyst, at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,440 a year, in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture. The persons appointed will be stationed at Washington, D. C., or at some of the branch laboratories of the bureau. The duties will include the microanalysis of such substances as foods and drugs, in connection with the enforcement of the Food and Drugs act, as well as miscellaneous work on insecticides, papers, textile materials, miscellaneous agricultural products and such inorganic substances to which microanalytical methods are adapted. In connection with these problems more or less investigational and research work will be involved. Both men and women will be admitted to this examination. The subjects and weights will be as follows: Questions on plant histology, morphology, and microanalysis, 40; translation into English from French or German, 10; contributions to scientific literature, 10; education, training, experience, and fitness, 40. An educational training equivalent to that required for the degree of bachelor of science from a reputable college or university, or the fact that applicants are senior students in such an institution and are pursuing a course which will entitle them to the degree of Bachelor of Science or its equivalent at the end of the present year, is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Appointments of senior students will not be effective until they have received the degree for which they are candidates. The age limit is 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Permitted to leave city—Patrolman E. F. Deevy, 31st Precinct, 90 days, sick leave.

Suspended—Sergt. John McAuliffe, 170th Precinct; Patrolman James Robinson, 170th Precinct.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

District Supt. Albert Shiels, who has charge of the evening schools, was not at his office in the Department of Education Building yesterday. He is suffering from a severe cold. It is expected that he will be able to resume his duties in a day or two.

The Board of Superintendents at its meeting yesterday heard a number of appeals of teachers for the remitting of disapproval of service. It also adopted tentatively a code of rules and regulations which is to govern future appeals and disapprovals. The board will hereafter overlook a certain number of latenesses and absences of teachers and will under certain conditions not count a single rating of C against a teacher.

The Committee on Elementary Schools held a meeting yesterday afternoon and considered all the nominations made by the Board of Superintendents last Thursday and the preceding Thursday.

It is understood that President George S. Davis of the Normal College is not pleased with the new list of requirements adopted by the Board of Superintendents with regard to applicants for the position of assistant teacher in the high schools. These new requirements make it impossible for a Normal College graduate to become thereby eligible to the position of high school assistant teacher. Under the old requirement he was eligible.

The cornerstone of the new Bushwick High School in Irving Avenue, between Madison and Woodbine Streets, Brooklyn, was laid yesterday, according to the programme printed a few days ago. The land on which the school will be erected was formerly part of the old Union Cemetery. It will be the first school in Brooklyn in which all high school subjects will be taught. The auditorium on the ground floor will seat 1,500 persons.

Among the matters that will be taken up at to-day's meeting of the Board of Education will be the question of the merging of the eligible lists.

Die Vereinigten Deutschen Gesellschaften von New York, (the United German Societies of New York,) which was organized recently to promote the study of German literature, is giving gold medals to the high school students who receive the highest percentage in the State examination in fourth year German. Miss Adelheit Kaufman is the first to receive one of these medals in the Morris High School. The medal will be given twice a year hereafter in that school.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—First Lieut. E. K. Massee, Infantry, detailed as Acting Judge Advocate, Department of California.

Capt. G. D. Arrowsmith, Fifth Infantry, detailed to Pay Department, vice Capt. R. E. Frith, Paymaster, relieved, and assigned to Fifth Infantry.

Capt. Arrowsmith to New York for duty with Eastern Division.

Col. R. B. Turner, Infantry, retirement announced.

Capt. M. M. Mills, Coast Artillery, detailed to Pay Department, vice Capt. C. E. N. Howard, Paymaster, relieved and assigned to Fifty-fifth Company.

Capt. Mills to San Antonio, Texas, for duty with Central Division.

The resignation of First Lieut. T. J. Leary, Medical Corps, has been accepted.

Capt. F. C. Marshall, Cavalry, to Concord, N. H., for conference with the Adjutant General of New Hampshire, thence to Manchester, N. H., to inspect target range.

Major T. W. Winston, Coast Artillery, detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., vice Major W. Chamberlaine, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved.

Capt. R. I. McKenney, Coast Artillery, detailed during examination of Lieutenants as a member of the examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., vice Major T. W. Winston, Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. D. Olmstead, Signal Corps, to Baltimore to examine household effects of the late W. C. Getz, electrical assistant in the Signal Service at large, to ascertain if any equipment for which he is accountable is among the effects.

Orders Feb. 26 directing First Lieut. F. S. Wright, Medical Corps, upon arrival at San Francisco to proceed to Fort Adams, R. I., for duty, revoked; to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

The name of Capt. W. H. Raymond, Coast Artillery, placed on list of detached officers.

Lieut. Col. E. E. Hatch, Twenty-sixth Infantry, detailed as a member of the examining board, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., vice Major C. Miller, Seventh Infantry, relieved.

The name of Lieut. Col. E. E. Hatch, Twenty-sixth Infantry, placed on list of detached officers and the name of Lieut. Col. H. Liggett, Infantry, removed.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander J. K. Taussig, home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander W. M. Hunt to command the Ammen.

Lieut. R. W. Mathewson to the Dixie.

A. W. Brown and P. L. Wilson commissioned Lieutenants, junior grade.

Ensign A. W. Rieger sick leave two months.

Ensign W. W. Turner, resignation accepted.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Stringham at Annapolis, Nashville at Santo Domingo City, Panther at Tompkinsville, Buffalo at Chefoo, Arethusa at Pensacola.

Sailed—San Francisco from Guantanamo for Norfolk; Utah from Hampton Roads for Southern drill grounds; Wheeling from New Orleans for Galveston; C—1 from New York for New port; Caesar from Laguaira for Caraico Gulf, Venezuela; Paul Jones from San Diego for Mare Island.

Lost

LOST—Monday morning, on 33d St. station, Hudson and Manhattan Tunnels, gold, satin, and lace handbag containing money, railroad ticket, etc.; suitable reward. Room 1,907, 21 Park Row.

LOST—Between Hotel Algonquin and Daly's Theatre, a silver brooch, angel figure holding gold banner inscribed "Edward." Handsome reward if returned to Grace Lane, Daly's Theatre.

LOST—March 9, between Night and Day Bank building, 5th Av. bus, Great Northern Hotel, one pair seed pearl hoop earrings; reward; no questions. Apt. 72, 464 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Early Sunday morning, between George Rector's and Jack's, a sapphire and diamond cluster ring; reward exceeding value if returned. Marshall, 300 West 49th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, Hofbrau, 30th, Broadway, through Imperial Hotel to 32d St., diamond and pearl bracelet; very liberal reward. 'Phone 8759 Madison Square.

LOST—A raccoon neck piece, Wednesday afternoon, March 6, between 55th and 23d Sts.; Greenfield label. Reward if returned to 73 West 88th St. Hoover.

LOST—Between Grand Central Station and 72d and Columbus Av., an etched gold bracelet, with three diamonds. Reward if returned to 55 West 70th St.

LOST—Friday or Saturday, solid gold gentleman's watch chain; gift from deceased mother; reward. E. F. Healey, Box 43, Station D, New York.

LOST—$10 reward return of small black French bull, male; answers to name of Boni; lost on 133d St. and Convent Av. Frazee, 112 Convent Av.

LOST—Broadway car, between 42d and 59th Sts., lady's ring, two diamonds and emerald. Reward. W. B. W., 161 Franklin St., Astoria, L. I.

LOST—In Metropolitan Opera House, Wednesday evening, March 6, a mink muff. Fancher, 111 West 82d St., care Lacasse. Reward.

LOST—Any one finding near 23d St. and Broadway, Autobiography of the Rev. John Dyer, please notify G 71 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, medal fob, between Pinehurst-183d St., Subway; reward. Charron, 41 Pinehurst Av.

LOST—Old-fashioned topaz pin; heirloom; reward if returned. Lucas, Room 704, Marseilles Hotel.

LOST—Cameo brooch, engraved, "From J. G. T., Nov. 19, 1911"; reward. 1,218 5th Av. Building.

LOST—Package, five ladies' suits, Tuesday morning, 3d Av. L; reward. Grossman, 45½ Division St.

LOST.—Gentleman's thin gold watch, initialed "S. M."; reward. S. Murphy, 468 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Dark wolf muff, mounted head, Natural History grounds. Reward return 352 Lexington Av.

LOST.—Silver cigarette case, initials E. F. C., Saturday; liberal reward. 'Phone Schuyler 4522.

LOST—Black onyx pearl bar pin; reward. Mrs. Ulp, 575 West 172d.

REWARD $500—Lost on March 4, diamond about 7 to 8 carats; old mine stone; 56th St., 5th Av. to Globe Theatre, to Knickerbocker Hotel. W. W. Wright, 99 Nassau St., New York City.

$25 REWARD
for a diamond and platinum open-work heart charm, lost Tuesday morning between 69th St., Broad St., and Stern's, Subway and elevated. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—$20 reward and no questions asked for the return of female French bulldog, lost March 4 on 124th St., near 3d Av. Apply 178 East 124th St.

LOST.—Brindle Boston bull, white breast, short tail; name Dix; reward. Telephone Owner, 1621 Harlem.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, March 12—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply at 240 Centre St., Manhattan: One overcoat, pocketbook and small amount of cash, bunch of keys, one auto lamp, one handbag containing cash and letter, one auto license plate, one overcoat and hat, one meshbag containing rubber band, &c.; one ice saw, one memo book, postal cards, &c.; one horse blanket, one handbag, pocketbook, cash, handkerchief; one handbag, papers, keys, and powder puff; one signet ring, one purse and small amount of cash. At 269 State St., Brooklyn: One cape, three aprons, and pawn ticket, one sack coat, carpenter's box and tools, pocketbook, one foreign coin.

FOUND, March 11.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. 2D AVE. ELEVATED—Leather bag, spectacles, gloves, checks, overalls. 3D AVE. ELEVATED—Four purses, leather bag, pocketbook, book, shoes, jumper, jacket, cover, towels, shirt, wearing apparel, feathers, neckpiece, brush, casting. 6TH AVE. ELEVATED—Umbrella, watch, money, book, glove, boots, handkerchief, muff, skirt, papers, overalls, shoes, clock, scissors, case. 9TH AVE. ELEVATED—Umbrella, box, cards, corset cover, false teeth. SUBWAY—Leather bag, pocketbook, two purses, brooch, eyeglasses, two letters, music, envelope, magazine, blueprint, three books, hat shape, three pair gloves, two odd gloves, case, keys, muff, shirt, boots, medicine, skates, wood box, piece of steel.

FOUND, March 11—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St. Muff, gloves, sheet music, umbrella.

Business Opportunities

FOR SALE—ROAD HOUSE AND GARAGE—NEW.
Built on one-and-one-half-acre plot; 22 rooms; hardwood trim; parquet floors in living and dining rooms; garage will accommodate 12 machines; 20 stalls; cement floor; rooms over garage; on main turnpike, between Newark and Lake Hopatcong; at entrance to largest development near New York; 500 autos pass daily. For further particulars address
GEORGE R. PEARE,
170 Broadway, Room 1,001. Tel 1521 Cort.

Big profits for small investor; irrigation means crop assurance. We propose to farm a large acreage in the West under irrigation; adjoining property under successful cultivation; no profits distributed until original investors have been paid back amount advanced with interest. Parties seeking small investment to yield large returns, address V 273 Times Downtown.

A substantial interest can be had by a business man of established reputation in non-competitive corporation, in fields of operation covering America, manufactured article under statutory supervision; use compulsory; underlaying conditions make this an exceptional opportunity. Write for interview, Attorney, 7th floor, Suite 3, 15 Broad St.

BANKER ADVANCES MONEY TO MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS ON OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS; CUSTOMERS NOT NOTIFIED; TERMS VERY LIBERAL. FISHER, 283 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Advertiser desires to get in touch with reputable business houses, manufacturing concerns and individuals who have worthy enterprises for which they require additional capital. E 40 Times.

Business man of experience, with $2,500, wants to enter safe, legitimate business, that will stand investigation; will give his time and full energy. Address Safe, G 8 Times.

Am open to straight proposition; have small means, well-equipped offices, centrally located, and common sense. State particulars. G. H., 46 Times.

Automobile Patent; turn-table attachment for sale; automobiles can be turned in their own length. Particulars, Schlitz Hotel, Port Richmond, S. I.

Vacuum carpet cleaning plant and rug manufacturing machinery; complete plant cheap. Hughes, 150 Broadway.

Found

FOUND, March 8, 9, and 10.—BROOKLYN R. T. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE and ELEVATED—Bracelet, photo, business cards, wallet containing papers, lady's fur boa, bill purse, socks, paint, notebook, package of lead, locket, opera glasses, pupil's record card, plans, saw, kid gloves, mesh purse, stockings, wooden paddle, overalls, school books, leather strips, mail box plates, woolen glove, roll of papers, package of paper, muffs, tray, candy, plans, oil painting, boy's glove, cloth wrist bag, canvas bag and strap, oilcloth bag, eyeglasses, beaded purse, placard, box of wire, towel, towel and shirt, derby hat, handbags, pocketbooks.

FOUND, March 11.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City—Three umbrellas, gloves, muff, package of egg boxes, package of overalls, odd gloves, brass rod, pocketbook, package of combs, two books, magazine, keys, pearl, shawl, box collars, two umbrellas, cloth, school books, Bible.

FOUND, March 11.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.—Package, umbrella, pair rubbers, muff, necklace, apron; Long Island R. R.—Cuff link, package, pen, umbrella, odd glove; Pullman Division—Toilet set, muff, chain, overcoat, umbrella, nightshirt, scarf, slippers, umbrella, raincoat, box.

FOUND, March 11.—NEW YORK CENTRAL and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station—Spectacles, railroad ticket, leather roll, two packages, bookbag, gloves, umbrella.

FOUND, March 11.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City—Two umbrellas, portfolio, muff, two pair gloves, automobile tank.

FOUND, March 11.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City—Key, compass, umbrellas, two packages.

FOUND, March 11.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.—Five packages, two umbrellas.

Help Wanted, Female

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK,
Require the services of
AN EXPERIENCED MILLINERY SHOPPER FOR THEIR WORKROOMS.
Apply in person at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

MAID, SEAMSTRESS.—Experienced. Call between 10 and 12 and 3 to 5 P. M., Hotel St. Regis, 55th St. and 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Active young woman of education and some experience; state age, references, and salary expected. G 49 Times.

WANTED.—Woman, over 25, good education and address, as traveling saleswoman, meeting selected people; salary and commission; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, Room 528, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—A refined business woman over 30 for permanent outside position; must have more than ordinary ability. H. L., 49 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted for dramatic acting; experience unnecessary. See Chamberlain, afternoon or evening, Suite 721, 500 5th Av. (42d.)

Help Wanted, Male

ACTIVE MAN of 18 years in the office of a large corporation; opportunity to advance. Address E 64 Times.

BOY for stock and office work. Address "Dry Goods," G 79 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for hand-made laces and ladies' neckwear; exceptional opportunity for the right man; city. Z 242 Times Downtown.

FOUR TRAVELING SALESMEN
TO SELL RAINCOATS,
also one for New York City; men who can get business from the better department stores; also large jobbers and mail order houses; reply in detail, giving experience, reference, and terms; this is a Brooklyn concern which can meet all competition and take care of a large volume of business. Reply in confidence to Raincoats, X 81 Times.

MEN.—A permanent income larger than most people realize can be created selling our new monthly plan health and accident policy; every sickness and accident; oldest and largest company; large commissions, or would talk salary to right parties. Manager, 1,133 Broadway.

MEN over 25, with selling ability; steady, paying positions, whole or part time. Call or address Manager, 6th floor, 277 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN wanted for South by well-known ladies' cloak and suit house having large successful business in the territory; applications considered only from those giving full particulars and former connections, which will be held strictly confidential. L. B., 103 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling hand and machine embroideries to the manufacturer trade; only first-class men need apply; good position to right party. Write Salesman, 104 East 14th St.

SALESMAN acquainted with cloaks, suits, and dress manufacturers; good chance. Bass Brothers, 39 Union Square.

SALESMAN, experienced in leather goods line, for the city; must have references. S. Knee, 27 Walker St.

SALESMAN, to take commission office over; waists and dresses. Bass, 39 Union Square.

TWO employed men desiring to make moving picture operating a profession can get pleasant, paying evening work. Broch, 1,276 Broadway, Brooklyn.

WANTED—MAN OF CHARACTER, GOOD ADDRESS, POSSESSING MARKED ABILITY AS SALESMAN, (EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY, ALTHOUGH DESIRABLE,) TO SELL A WELL-KNOWN BRAND OF FRENCH WINES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS MEN NEED ANSWER. ADDRESS BOX V 278 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED, SALESMAN.—Hustling salesman wanted to handle sale of stock of high-class corporation; man with established connections preferred, but company will furnish leads if desired; good commissions; easy seller; references required. G 8 Times.

WANTED—Salesman, traveling for side line silk kimonos, fancy gowns, &c.; commission basis only. Apply Hayini & Solty, 109 Washington St.

Agents Wanted

SALESMEN wanted to carry new kind of batting as side line; every store handling dry goods wants it; 10 per cent. commission; sold from very small sample. G 67 Times.

For Sale

Exceptional opportunity to secure complete furnishings of a rooming house; must be sold at once to close estate. Lease of house continued if desired. No reasonable offer refused. 241 West 34th St.

Typewriters bought, repaired, sold, $10 upward; multigraphs, adding machines. Eagle Typewriter Co., 312 Broadway.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers. Nathan's, 239 West Broadway.

Roll-top desk, 60 inches, quartered sawed oak; slight water damage. H. Tannenholz, 755 Lexington Av., city.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.
Commercial.

Credential Employment Corporation, (1904;) high-grade office, executive and clerical positions. 253 Broadway. (Agency.)

SALESMEN, (2;) mechanical engineers, $1,500, expenses; draughtsman, mechanical, $75, (out of town;) typist, (male, rapid,) billing experiences, $75; bill clerk, (female,) experienced on Elliott-Fischer machine, $12. Call National Employment Exchange, (Agency,) 30 Church St.

WINDOW TRIMMER, gents' furnishing, Florida, $20, expenses.
Stenographers, touch operator, $18; automobile, $10, $15.
Bookkeepers, auditing, $14; others, $10, $12.
Bookkeepers, female, French, $10; others, $10, $12; stenographer, Long Island City, $15 start; stock clerks, woolens, $8; automobile and garage, $8. Call Employers' Reference Service Agency, 144 West 23d St.

Domestic.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 28th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

Situations Wanted, Female

ACCOUNTANT, &c. — Expert accountant, stenographer, typewriter, desires position as private secretary or office manager, where conscientious work will be appreciated; moderate salary. E 58 Times.

A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS wishes a position. G 72 Times.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL wants position as general houseworker in a small American family living in an apartment. Apply on Wednesday to Mrs. Crist, 108 East 81st St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge stenography and typewriting; six years' experience; references. Competent, V 277 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—Respectable woman wishes place as caretaker; will do cleaning; good reference. Thompson, 44 West 66th St.

GENTEEL, EDUCATED WOMAN, competent to take full charge of household, seeks position as housekeeper in refined family; capable and experienced in managing servants and attending to all household business and accounts; best references. E 15 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. 'Phone 408 Stuyvesant.

COOK, &c.—Mother and daughter as cook and waitress, or general housework; daughter as nurse; city or country. Shields, 749 Columbus Av., (97th.)

COOK, first-class, $30; waitress, $22. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. Schuyler, 4298.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class laundress wishes work, home; special attention to hampers. Parker, 203 West 98th.

MAID.—Experienced lady's maid desires position with lady going abroad; best references. E 59 Times.

MASSAGE.—Scientific treatment; $1 hour ladies' residences; professional lady; references. Mechano, 64 West 109th St.

OFFICE CLEANERS.—Two reliable women wish office cleaning. Address M. S., 90 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, neat stenographer, 18; real estate experience; understands all filing and office routine; references; salary $10. L., 409 West 145th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable graduate, well educated, very highest credentials, character, and ability; speaks and writes Spanish. Miss Parravicino, 544 West 145th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; three years in high school; rapid, accurate, neat, capable; no agency; $7. T 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

YOUNG WOMAN, Protestant, wants position as nursery governess or mother's helper; references furnished. Elder, 774 Linden St., Ridgewood, Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 2981.

ACCOUNTANT, expert all branches; recommended, capable business and sales manager; sterling character and ability; experienced and successful executive. Edward B. Reece, 116 39th St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. 'Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems, reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, balances, adjusts books, highest credentials, $5 monthly. Fullersteen, 1,931 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, audits, writes up books periodically; systems installed at reasonable rates. V 271 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, long experience with certified public accountants, desires permanent position. V 274 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS young man, good business education, thoroughly experienced in commercial and newspaper work, understands stenography and bookkeeping, desires position in sales or advertising department. G 61 Times.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN desides position with good house; willing to work. J. Oxman, 519 Schenck Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.—A man well up on the organization of corporations and the development of their efficiency, who thoroughly understands how to obtain a maximum of results at a minimum of expense, will be open for engagement April 1. He is not looking for a mere job, but for a permanent, confidential connection with some broad-minded, able executive, who desires and will appreciate loyal, efficient assistance. Address T 294 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, 17, experienced, energetic, ambitious, at present employed, desires position in office, with opportunity for advancement; references furnished if desired. G 77 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, double entry; 3½ years' experience, manufacturing and jobbing business; salary moderate. Hustler, 281 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced, good education, desires responsible position; highly indorsed. V 280 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, writes up books, regular intervals; moderate. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, 27; thoroughly competent; A1 office man; highest credentials; $22. G 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 8 years experience, wishes to connect with good house. Z 234 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, age 21, four years' experience; complete set books; cost work; excellent references. E 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Importer's expert bookkeeper wants evening work on books, &c. Dale, 12 East 33d St.

BOY, 17, good education, experienced, office position, with advancement. Jaffrey, 324 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 18; 3 years' experience office, knowledge bookkeeping; reference. Cantwell, 309 East 65th.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, experienced, wishes position with private family in country only; knows grape vines, fruit trees, and all about gardening. Address J. B., 262 West 47th St., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, traveling in Europe; drive any car; first-class machinist; speaks English and French. Georges Monies, 65 Madison Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, capable and energetic, wishes position with reliable concern; well recommended. G 58 Times.

COOK.—Japanese; first-class; wants position anywhere; best references. S. S., 41 East 19th St.

CORRESPONDENT, college graduate, 25, for collection, general, secretarial correspondence; excellent experience and references. J. R., 337 East 18th St.

COTTON GOODS SALESMAN, 8 years' experience selling manufacturing trade, wishes position. E 63 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Structural; with engineer or contractor; technical education; thoroughly competent. E 71 Times.

ENERGETIC AMERICAN, 25 years, 8 years' business experience, A1 stenographer, excellent correspondent and good talker, desires position involving outside work and offering advancement. E 70 Times.

FOREMAN.—Experienced on skirts; position in or out of town. Foreman, 200 East 23d.

GARDENER and generally useful; married; experienced; best city references. M 427 Walton Av.

LAWYER desires position with mercantile house to take charge collections and make himself generally useful. G 6 Times.

MANAGER, &c.—A man with executive ability, energy, tact, experienced as manager, salesman, buyer, accustomed to approaching men of affairs and negotiating matters of importance, familiar with engineering contracts and specifications, qualified by long and varied experience for special commission, open for engagement. W 257 Times Downtown.

MAN OF STANDING, 62, wants connection as agent, salesman; salary, commission. Tappan, E 66 Times.

SALESMAN wants side line, easy to carry, suitable general country store or dry goods trade; towels to retail at 12½ cents preferred; direct from manufacturers only. G 66 Times.

SALESMAN, TRAVELING BETWEEN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, DESIRES TO CHANGE LINE; 15 YEARS' ROAD EXPERIENCE. G 74 TIMES.

SALESMAN, with trade in ladies' lines, in near-by towns; energy and brains; hustler. G 53 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

WESTERN MAN, fifteen years' experience general merchandise, wants to carry line for reliable New York house or introduce novelty through Northwest to Oregon and Washington. E 60 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, thorough education, who held confidential, responsible position for ten years, can make himself invaluable in situation requiring initiative, resourcefulness, executive ability; experienced correspondent and stenographer; thorough business training; exceptional references. T 293 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, good address, business ability, employed evenings, desires occupation by day; moderate salary to start. V 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, desires an advancing position; references furnished. F 111 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, willing, reference, experience cloak-suit line, desires position; anything. G 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, clerical experience, wishes office position. V 275 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position where intelligent clerical work is recognized. E 69 Times.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus.
Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency,) 149 Bway. Tel. 8499 Cort.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000; OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th St., guarantees A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

HELP, select colored, furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Orchard 2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Boarders Wanted
West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, and 33 WEST.—Extra large front room, second floor; electric light, hot water heat, elegant private bath, &c.; furnished first-class; telephone; other rooms; unexcelled board.

26TH, 33 WEST.—Desirable large front room; private bath; hall room; superior table; reasonable.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large and small room; private bath; exclusive.

49TH ST., 68 WEST. — Handsome parlor suite; private bath; telephone; other rooms; table first-class.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests, first class.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—With private family, beautiful floor, together or separate; private bath, electricity, dressing room; most desirable home for persons seeking high-class accommodations; excellent Southern cooking.

70TH ST., 103 WEST.—Two desirable vacancies; double room; private bath; single room; reasonable; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
A large, beautifully furnished room; southern exposure; also small room; parlor dining room.

71ST ST., 115 WEST.—Real home for young man, private family, young people; telephone; reasonable. Nichols.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Large room, suitable two gentlemen; also small room; Subway, "L"; telephone.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium, and single rooms; private baths; table guests accommodated; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable 2 and 3 rooms; unexpectedly vacated; high-class accommodations.

72D, 152 WEST.—Room, board; piano for girls studying music, art; highly recommended; moderate.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large room, medium room; high-class house; parlor dining; excellent table; reference.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second-story room, with private bath; parlor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Unusually attractive accommodations; private bath; modern improvements; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large room, with board; also single room; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; single, medium rooms; excellent table; references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor floor for doctor; breakfast optional; references.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Nice, sunny rooms; excellent table; board optional; reasonable; telephone; Subway.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Table guests accommodated; excellent home cooking; service exceptional; terms moderate; rooms for a couple of business men.

79TH, 135 WEST
Table board, home cooking, including bread; reference.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms, double and single, with excellent board; references; table board. V. & R.

81ST, 156 WEST.—Fine rooms, with board; gentlemen, couple; permanent, transients; table board; telephone.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Those appreciating home comforts, privacy, and excellent cooking will be offered clean, well-kept large or small rooms in quiet American home at reasonable rates.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private baths; parqueted; electricity; steam; parlor suits, with piano; catering; telephone.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive room for attractive people. Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Handsome, large room, southern exposure; small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable front room, suitable, gentlemen; couple; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

85TH, 66 WEST. — Beautiful room; excellent board; Jewish house; references.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—Select American home; accommodate gentleman or couple; superior home cooking; telephone.

90TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large-sized room, steam, bath; convenient Subway, elevated; $8. Gross.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large single rooms, baths; excellent home table; parlor dining table guests.

ATTRACTIVE SUITE two outside rooms, refined business lady or gentleman. Call 9-12, 5-8:30, 201 W. 91. Wood.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Two connecting bedrooms, large closets; steam heated, hot water, telephone. Lorenz.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; table guests.

95TH ST., 65 WEST.—Handsome rooms; attractive dining; cuisine, service exceptional; transients accommodated; references.

228 WEST 104TH ST.
Front room; water; table board; Subway, "L."

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large rooms, single or en suite; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

121ST, 509 WEST, Morningside Heights, near Broadway Subway.—Two beautiful adjoining rooms, newly furnished; high-class elevator apartment; delicious cooking; reasonable.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

142D, 512 WEST.—English family has exceedingly pleasant rooms, steam heated; excellent table board.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large rooms, running water, closets, overlooking Hudson; good board; telephone; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional opportunity, gentleman wishing real home in private Jewish family. Sander.

GRADUATE NURSES SEEKING PLEASANT HOME. TELEPHONE MORNING—963.

PLEASANT and refined house for graduate nurses; telephone Morningside 963.

TWO WELL-RECOMMENDED YOUNG MEN can find board and congenial surroundings in a gentleman's private apartment on Washington Heights. Phone 7590 Audubon from 10-1.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, Northwest Washington Square.—Large, sunny room; private bath; steam heat; superior board; also single room; best in city.

WEST END AV., 879, (Corner 103d.)—Large, bright room, bath, &c.; excellent cuisine; rates moderate.

WEST END AV., 764, (97th.)—Large front room; couple or two gentlemen; table board.

Boarders Wanted
East Side.

60TH ST., 233 EAST.—Large room with alcove, first floor front; telephone service; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,343, (89th St.)—Desirable room one, two business people; refined, homelike surroundings; reference.

Country Board
Long Island

WHITESTONE, L. I., 8th Av. and 26th St., Grant Villa; overlooking the Sound; permanent and week-end parties. Telephone 440—L Flushing.

New Jersey.

HIGH-CLASS, FURNISHED THREE-ROOM apartment, with bath and piazza; all modern improvements and conveniences, with first-class meals; for two, $25 weekly. Telephone 3731L Orange, 24 West St, East Orange, N. J.

ORANGE, Mountain Station, N. J.—English private family will board few people; private house. Telephone 4129 Orange. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

Furnished Rooms
West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; beautiful large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for bachelors; electricity; telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large second floor room, southern exposure; also single room for gentlemen.

22D, 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny room and dressing room; running water; telephone.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room, running water; gentlemen; married couple; strictly first-class house.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Cosy hall room; large closet; warm house; gentlemen; references exchanged.

49TH ST., 43 WEST.—Comfortable, attractive large, small rooms; private bath; running water; references; gentlemen.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; electric light; board optional; reference.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; facing Central Park; suitable for studio.

60TH, 22 WEST, New York.—$25-$60 monthly; $1-$5 daily. Tel. 5891 Col. Elegantly kept; private baths; independent residence; meals.

61ST ST., 37 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front suite; southern exposure; running water; private family. Patchell.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, private bath; service unrivaled; breakfast optional; "L," Subway.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Attractive rooms adjoining bath; private house; steam heat; electric light; phone.

69TH ST., 145, (Corner Broadway.)—Furnished room; private family; first-class apartment; gentlemen preferred. Manning.

135 WEST 69TH ST.
Elegantly furnished parlor floor; bath; suitable doctor.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Unusually attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large room, with board; every convenience; refined home.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Fourth floor, front room; bath; hot water; references.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4.50 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen. 2317 Columbus.

72D ST., 302 West, near Riverside.—Nicely furnished, large front room; just vacated; suitable for one or two gentlemen; 'phone, Subway.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with every convenience; southern exposure; Subway

73D, 173 WEST.—Attractive rooms; references.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Two attractive rooms, private bath, southern exposure; private house; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; electricity; parquet floor; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 119 WEST. — Large sunny front room; suitable two gentlemen; twin beds; private house.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large, small rooms; unusually beautiful; comfortable; moderate; convenient rapid transit; telephone.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Well-appointed, attractive, sunny rooms; single; elevator apartment; telephone. Dutton.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, southern exposed rooms, with dressing room; bath adjoining; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences. Phone 7514 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Desirable second floor suite; will separate; single room; southern exposure; references.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large front room; back parlor; private house; telephone; convenient "L," Subway.

92D, 74 WEST.—Cozy single inside room; one flight; $2.50; gentleman. Barrington.

93D ST., 31 WEST.—Two large rooms, single or connecting, $6 each; running water; attractive rooms.

94TH ST., 76 WEST.—Newly furnished single and double light rooms; modern apartment; moderate. Harris.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; running water; private house.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished; private house; gentlemen; references.

96TH ST., 49 WEST.—Private Jewish family offers two well furnished rooms, excellent board, to few gentlemen or couple; reference; terms moderate.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; attractive room; high-class elevator apartment; breakfast. Grossman.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private family; large, sunny, front room; hot, cold running water; bath.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, bath, electricity, lavatory; private house; telephone 1067—J River.

103D ST., 155 WEST.—Light front room, southern exposure, conveniences; one, two gentlemen; reference. Mullen.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; every convenience; elevator apartment; breakfast; reference. Apartment 65.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

110TH ST., 235 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room, facing Central Park; electric light, telephone, elevator; reasonable.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; gentleman preferred; two in family; references; central. Moore.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Sunny, steam heat, electricity, elevator. 3583 Morningside. Mrs. Clark.

112TH ST., Broadway, Riverside Drive.—Accommodation, Jewish family, gentleman; bright, sunny room; every convenience; adjoining bath; convenient 110th St. Subway, Broadway surface cars, Riverside stage; breakfast. G 57 Times.

113TH ST., 535 WEST.—Cheery, comfortable room, $5 per week; all conveniences; elevator. Apartment 61.

115TH ST., 404 WEST.—Two choice rooms above Morningside Park; elevator, Subway, "El." Apartment 51.

401 WEST 118th ST.
Comfortable room, private family; elevator. Apt. 2.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive front rooms; elevator; Sub.; Apt. 64.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Two front rooms, kitchen, bath. Together or separate. Restaurant; elevator. Apartment 24.

121ST, 509 WEST, Columbia University neighborhood, half block east of Broadway.—Two beautiful adjoining rooms, newly furnished; Bancroft Apartments, just completed; fireproof; electric lights; elevators; most attractive restaurant.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Large, light rooms overlooking Morningside Park; elegant apartments; reasonable. Apartment 31.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Elegant suites, baths, shower, heat; elevator apartment; telephone; single, $3. Carter.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, single rooms; private baths; hotel conveniences; home comforts; reasonable. Pierson.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—Comfortable room; Hudson view; running water; elevator apartment; Subway. Apt. 62.

156TH ST., 501 WEST.—Comfortable light room; convenient Subway, "L"; private family; gentleman; $2.50. Gardiner.

158TH ST., 646 WEST, (near Subway.)—Large and small room; private house; breakfast; gentlemen preferred.

169TH ST., 601 WEST.—Two adjoining front rooms; suitable married couple; with board; every convenience; Broadway Subway one block from location. Jones.

CLAREMONT AV., 140.—Beautiful apartment facing Riverside Drive; bedroom and sitting room; restaurants convenient. Apt. 44.

HOTEL BRETTON HALL.—Sublet large room facing Broadway; private bath; $75 for one, $85 for two; bargain. Dr. R. C. Coburn.

MANHATTAN AV., 76, (103d.)—Newly furnished, sunny rooms, one flight; parlor suite, $8; single, $4; "L," Subway. McMillan.

MORNINGSIDE AVENUE, 14.—Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly furnished; refined surroundings; every convenience. Jewett.

NORTHPORT, (Corner Manhattan Av., 103d St.)—Choice room for gentleman wishing refinement; quiet home. Drummond.

Furnished Rooms
West Side.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 930, (156TH.)
Sitting room; bedroom; twin beds; private bath; every convenience; elevator apt.; Subway and "L"; board optional. Apt. 44.

East Side.

5TH AV., 2,013, (near 125th St.)—Large, steam, suitable two; well furnished; refined; $5.50.

23D ST., 20 EAST (MADISON SQ. SOUTH), Suite 2 rooms, bathroom; by month.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor's quarters; swimming pool, shower free; $5-$6 weekly. Zander apartments.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, comfortable room, private house; every convenience; gentlemen; references required.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room, bath adjoining; breakfast optional; references.

56TH ST., 136 EAST, (Corner Lexington Av.)—Clean, comfortable single room; heat, bath, running water. Swanton.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Handsomely furnished large room, running water, bath, large closet, $5.50 weekly.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (Corner 15th St., Block East of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

New Jersey.

WASHINGTON ST., 119, East Orange.—For rent, 2 attractive front rooms, with board if desired. Telephone 658 L Orange.

Unfurnished Rooms

Suitable for Studio.—Large unfurnished front room; north light; near 5th Av. and 42d St. E 28 Times.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished
West Side.

618 West 114th St.—Furnished or unfurnished five-room apartment; rent from 1st of April or May; near Subway. Telephone 242 Morningside.

57th St., 322-328 West, (Near Broadway.)—Modern elevator apartment; eight large, light rooms; very moderate rental.

70th St., 345 West.—Sublet, sunny elevator 4-room apartment; all improvements. Apartment 2D.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

THE PRASADA, 65th St. and Central Park West.—Eight rooms, two baths; convenient to all west side car lines; comfortable in Summer; to sublet from April 1, furnished or unfurnished; references required. By appointment, telephone 2667 Columbus. Apply Apartment 7, west.

55th St., East, between 5th Av. and Madison, in private house, entire second floor; newly decorated; beautifully furnished; immense library studio; bachelors only; write for appointment. G 81 Times.

Bargain.—Riverside Drive, corner 139th, (Subway 137th, 5th Av. coach.)—Eight rooms, fronting Hudson; pianola-piano; silver, linens. Morgan, Audubon 3130.

208 West 59th St. (facing Central Park.)—Club rooms, suitable for musicals, recitals, or lectures; electric light; reasonable. Phone 7594 Columbus.

39th St., 52 West.—Furnished or unfurnished, entire floor, two large rooms; bath; also room and bath; electric light; telephone; resident or business.

Five sunny, outside rooms, all improvements, overlooking Hudson and Fort Washington Park; concessions. Telephone Tremont 4749.

12th St., 128 West.—Bachelor apartment, newly decorated and furnished; private bath; all conveniences; telephone.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

52d St., 30 West.—Six-story American basement brownstone dwelling, just remodeled, in most modern style, with electric elevator, room telephones, &c.; size, 22x100; restricted, insuring light and air; for sale or rent. C. C. Bull, 27 William St.

Near Morris High School; fine two-family house. 598 East 167th St.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano; fine condition; sacrifice for $110. 318 West 42d St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FANNIE M. WALLACE, Plaintiff, against JAMES FANTO and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 10th day of October, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 3,156 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, County and State of New York, being lots numbers Twenty-eight and Twenty-nine, as the same are laid down on a Map, entitled "Map of the south part of the farm belonging to Peter Valentine," situated in the Village of Fordham, Town of West Farms, County of Westchester, New York, made by R. Henwood, Surveyor, dated April 24th, 1852, and filed in the Office of the Register of Westchester County as Map 315, excepting from said lots so much thereof as has been taken by the City of New York for the opening and widening of Ryer and Valentine Avenues, said plot being bounded and described as follows:

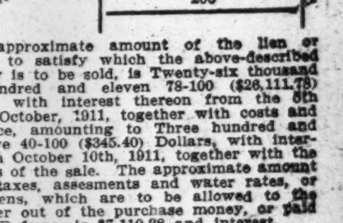
BEGINNING at a point in the Westerly side of Valentine Avenue as the same now exists where the same intersects the Northerly line of Lot Twenty-eight on said Map, which point is 76 feet more or less south of the Southerly side of 182nd Street; running thence Westerly along the Northerly side of Lot Twenty-eight, two hundred feet to the Easterly side of Ryer Avenue as the same now exists, thence Southerly along the Easterly side of Ryer Avenue two hundred feet to the Southerly side of lot No. Twenty-nine on said Map; thence Easterly along the Southerly side of Lot Twenty-nine two hundred feet to the Westerly side of Valentine Avenue, thence Northerly along the same two hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 5, 1912.
M. JAMES WRIGHT, Referee.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 145 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

182d Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Twenty-six thousand one hundred and eleven 78-100 ($26,111.78) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 5th day of October, 1911, together with costs and allowance, amounting to Three hundred and forty-five 40-100 ($345.40) Dollars, with interest from October 10th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $7,110.28 and interest.

Dated New York, March 5th, 1912.
M. JAMES WRIGHT, Referee.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—MATTHIAS H. CONNELL, Complainant, against THE MEERSCHAUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, Defendant.—In Equity.

Pursuant to an order of this court dated the 4th day of March, 1912, the undersigned, Ancillary Receiver of the above-named defendant corporation, will offer for sale as an entirety the property, assets and effects of said corporation, consisting of office fixtures, machinery, tools and equipment designed for the manufacture of meerschaum products, such as pipes, pipe parts, etc., and certain stock on hand and in process of manufacture, consisting of pipes, pipe parts, meerschaum ore, etc., which said property will be sold as an entirety at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 33 East 32d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. The property may be inspected at the above mentioned premises between the 11th and 20th days of March, 1912, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M.

Dated the 4th day of March, 1912.
WALBRIDGE S. TAFT, Ancillary Receiver.

ARTHUR P. McKINSTRY, Attorney for Ancillary Receiver, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

FOR REGULAR READERS OF THE TIMES ONLY

Edwin A. Abbey's famous mural paintings in their original colors in the Easter Number of The New York Times, March 24. Beautiful series of pictures illustrating the most poetical idea ever presented with a newspaper. Order to-day to be sure of a supply.

FINGER PRINTS MAY LEAD TO BURGLARS

Men Who Threatened Watchmen with Revolvers Leave Tell-Tale Marks on Window Ledge.

$10,000 IN FEATHERS GONE

The Same Thieves Are Believed to Have Robbed Many Firms Near 21st Street and Fifth Avenue.

Fingerprints outlined in blood on the sill of a rear window on the eleventh floor of the loft building at 38-44 West Twenty-first Street are the only clue the police have to the burglars who robbed the stockroom of Pokress Brothers & Co., occupying the tenth and eleventh floors of the building, of $10,000 worth of ostrich feathers last Sunday morning. A hat and two overcoats were left on the eleventh floor, but there is nothing about them to aid the police in establishing the identity of the burglars.

Two Holmes patrolmen encountered the thieves while they were at work, and from the daring way in which the burglars threatened them with revolvers and then escaped while the watchmen were hunting for a policeman has convinced Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes that the burglars are the same ones who have committed a dozen robberies in the same neighborhood within the last six months. It is the second time that Pokress Brothers & Co. have been robbed in that time. Other victims of what is believed to be the same band of thieves, have been Ferdinand Fuchs, 34 East Twenty-ninth Street, where $8,000 worth of jewelry was taken; Albin Gustafson in the same building, whose safe was attacked but which resisted the burglars' efforts; I. Mittelmann in West Twenty-sixth Street, where $2,000 worth of furs were stolen; Edgar Lehman & Co., 106 West Thirty-second Street, who lost $5,000 worth of furs, and Rosenshine Brothers, 57 East Eleventh Street, into whose place the burglars descended through the chimney of an unused boiler plant, taking out with them $3,000 worth of feathers.

The robbery of Sunday morning showed evidence of being the work of the same band, and with the almost perfect finger print impressions which the window sill bears Capt. Faurot, head of the finger print department at Police Headquarters, is hopeful of getting his man. The police would not tell yesterday whether the finger prints on the window sill had been identified with any of those on record in Police Headquarters.

How the robbery was perpetrated was easily explained when Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes reached the place on Monday. They found first that the burglars had got through a building in Twentieth Street into the rear yard of a saloon at 34 West Twenty-first Street, whence they had climbed by means of the fire escape ladder to an extension in the rear of 36 West Twenty-first Street. From this vantage they could reach the fire escape of the loft building, and evidently went up it to the eleventh floor, the only floor not protected by heavy iron shutters.

Until last Thursday the feather firm employed a private watchman, who slept in its rooms each night. Then it had the place wired with burglar alarms and dismissed the watchman. The burglars seem to have known of the wiring, for they did not try to jimmy the window, but carefully cut a piece of glass out of it big enough to let them creep in.

The stock room is on the tenth floor, however, and even when they had passed through the window the burglars were not much nearer their loot. They dared not open the door for fear of the alarm, and so they dug a hole through the cement floor, and through this they dropped a rope ladder—the police found it afterward. How long their work took can only be guessed, but the detectives who looked it over declared that the burglars must have worked for two hours or more. When they reached the tenth floor they packed up bags of feathers and might have made their way out unobserved had they not opened the door into a small office built into the stockroom. This was wired with an alarm, the same as the doors going into the hall, and an alarm was rung in the quarters of the Holme Patrol at 18 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Two men were sent to the place and after climbing the stairs they opened the door into the stockroom with a pass key. The burglars confronted them with revolvers, one of them exclaiming:

"What the deuce do you want here? Beat it quick!"

The watchmen "beat it" instantly, and in the street set up an alarm which brought Lieut. Walsh of the West Twentieth Street Station and five policemen. They hurried to the tenth floor and entered it only to find that the burglars had crawled up the rope ladder and drawn it after them. By the time the policemen got into the eleventh floor the burglars had disappeared.

It is supposed that the man who left his finger prints in blood on the window sill cut his hand while working at the flooring. Capt. Faurot immediately took impressions of the marks left, and it was said at Headquarters last night that he and Commissioner Dougherty were hopeful of catching the whole gang through the evidence of the finger prints.

ROBBED WITH POLICE NEAR.

Thieves Broke Into Trunk Store Near Broadway.

Although a policeman stands all night on a fixed post at Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street, burglars jimmied open the door of the Emergency Trunk and Bag Company, within a few hundred feet of the corner, on Sunday night or Monday morning and got away with six suitcases, in which they packed several hundred dollars worth of small articles. The trunk store is at 122 West Thirty-fourth Street, next door to the Herald Square Hotel.

The entrance sets far back between two large show windows, and it is supposed that one man concealed himself in this entrance and jimmied the door while a companion stood guard outside, watching for a policeman, and at the same time protecting his companion from observation from the street.

INDICTS COMIC SUPPLEMENT.

Causes American Children's Bad Manners, Says A. Maurice Low.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—A. Maurice Low, Washington correspondent of The London Post, giving the second of the Bromley lectures on journalism at Yale University to-night, attacked the comic supplement in the Sunday papers, saying that it was responsible in a great measure for the bad manners and rudeness of American children.

"It eradicated," he said, "all the good done by instructors and parents in the art of reading and so forth."

The American press, he said, was at the level of the lowest reader and the hope of raising the standard lay in the schools and colleges. He condemned the publishing of stories of crime, except where publicity would lead to the detection of the criminal, and said that in his mind the ideal paper would be one that was endowed and the members of its staff specialists in particular lines of work.

SENT POSTALS TO DR. BUTLER

Philadelphian Indicted for Missives to President and Officials of Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The Grand Jury in the Federal District Court to-day indicted Helman J. Elkins, a rabbi and writer on history, who lives in the Elkins Apartments, 1325 North Broad Street, for sending scurrilous postal cards to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Seth Low, ex-President, and other officials of the institution. Elkins was a student at Columbia University about ten years ago.

He is said to have submitted a historical thesis which is believed to have been the cause of his expulsion from the university later.

SUBWAY TRAIN KILLED HIM.

Electrician Run Down In the Bronx As He Crossed the Tracks.

Eighteen-year-old Genevieve Fleming of 1,228 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx, alighted from a northbonud Subway train at the Jackson Avenue station at 6:35 o'clock last night to finish a conversation with a girl friend, intending to take the next train onward to her own station. Other passengers had left the station when the girl saw a big man walk to the end of the station and step down on the tracks, starting toward the southbound station.

A train was approaching from the north and the man hurried to avoid it. Just as he was about to swing himself up on the opposite platform, however, he slipped on the wet ties and fell. The train swept over him before he could rise to his feet.

The girl, watching from the opposite platform, fell in a faint, while on the platform which the man had striven to reach eighteen-year-old Jessie Steele of 384 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Sarah Levine of 217 Forsythe Street screamed loudly.

Motorman Walter Jehle had seen the man just before train struck him, and applied the brakes so quickly that passengers were thrown from their seats. Policeman Foley of the Morrisania Station was on the train, and he called an ambulance from Lebanon Hospital. When the surgeon arrived he could no no more than treat the girls who had become hysterical. The man's body was wedged under one of the cars and rested on the third rail. His clothing was afire.

It was not until a wrecking crew had jacked up the car and cut away about four feet of the platform that the men, equipped with rubber gloves, pulled the body from the third rail. Through letters in his pockets the man was identified as William Schroff, an electrician of 604 East 168th St. The identification was made by Schroff's wife and sixteen-year-old son Frederick.

Mrs. Schroff said that the father had always returned from business by way of the Subway to One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, where he was accustomed to change to the elevated. It is supposed that he rode past his station last night, and, as no money was found in his pockets, it is believed that he was trying to cross the tracks to take a train back to One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street without paying another fare.

Miss Fleming was taken to Lebanon Hospital in a state of collapse.

STRIKERS ATTACK POLICE.

Beat Them with Chairs When They Appear to Make an Arrest.

A striking baker stabbed Barnett Millstein, foreman in a bakery at 217 Broome Street, on Monday night, and after Millstein had been taken to Gouverneur Hospital he told Detective Rosenfeld who had stabbed him. Last night Rosenfeld heard that the man was to be at a meeting of bakers on the third floor of 387 Grand Street, and with Detectives Wood and Hayes and Elias Gottfried, a baker at 175 East Second Street, to identify the man Millstein accused, he went to the gathering.

There were many bakers on the stairs, and, recognizing the detectives, they crowded behind them until there were about 175 men in the meeting room. Rosenfeld told Joseph Goldstein, the Chairman, what they had come for and asked him to warn the strikers not to interfere, as there was no intention of disturbing their meeting.

According to the detectives, Goldstein shouted in Russian some advice that instantly aroused every man in the place against the detectives. They seized tables and chairs and hurled them at the three detectives and Gottfried. The detectives were taken by surprise and before they could get out their revolvers they had been knocked down and were fighting to geep from being kicked to death. The crowd struck and kicked at them and hurled chairs at them. At last Rosenfeld got his revolver out and fired a shot into the floor.

Policeman Ring of the Clinton Street Station heard it outside and started up the stairs on the run. The shot had frightened the crowd in the meeting place, however, and all hands had started down stairs just as the policeman started up. They met him half way up the first flight, and some one struck him on the head with a blackjack. Ring was knocked down and sent spinning down the stairs, scores trampling over him as they raced for the street.

Ring regained his feet once, but was struck down again, and when Rosenfeld, Hayes, and Wood finally went downstairs after having held fifteen of the men at the points of their revolvers, they found Ring unconscious on the floor. They called an ambulance from Gouverneur Hospital. The surgeon revived Ring, whose head was badly cut, but he refused to go to the hospital. The others were injured also, Gottfried having a stab wound in the hand, as had Rosenfeld, while all four men were badly bruised.

The fifteen men whom the detectives had held in the room were locked up, but the man for whom the detectives had gone to the meeting was not among them.

POLITICS FROM THE INSIDE.

Students of New York University Are Studying Its Machinery.

At the first of a series of lectures on "Practical Politics" yesterday at the New York University the formation of a Good Government Club was definitely decided upon. Regis R. Post, former Governor of Porto Rico, was the lecturer. The series includes these speakers and subjects.

"The Growth and Maintenance of a District Organization," Gordon Bell; "The Work and Management of a Regular Party Organization," Thomas Rush; "The Organization and Control of Party Primaries," the lecturer to be announced; "The Conduct of a Political Campaign," Ezra Prentice, and the final lecture in the course, "Election Day: Getting Out the Vote, Watching the Polls, and Counting the Vote," William J. Walling.

Mr. Post prefaced his remarks with the statement that the lecturers of the series are to come to the platform to talk "practical politics" and not "controversial politics." Their attempt will be to show how the party machinery is organized, how the candidates are named, how the ballots are cast and counted. The working of this machinery will be shown without speaking in favor of any candidate or party.

WIFE SUPPORTED GRACE.

Disclosures Change Atlanta Sentiment Toward Accused Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 12.—Disclosures made to-day that Eugene Grace was virtually dependent on his wife for support have caused a reaction in favor of Mrs. Grace, who is now confined in jail on a charge of drugging and shooting him and locking him up to die. Attorneys for Mrs. Grace produced canceled checks to show that she had spent thousands of dollars on her husband in the last few months. The public now believes that the truth has not been told about the case.

It is generally conceded that Grace exercised some peculiar influence over Mrs. Grace. In spite of her husband's accusations she said this afternoon:

"He has not been in his right mind and is not responsible. I feel now as if I can forgive him for anything. All I ask is that he get well. My love is greater than ever."

The physicians said to-night that Grace would recover, as an X-ray examination of the wound showed it is not fatal. The bullet is lodged against the spine, but the spinal column is not shattered, as was feared. Nevertheless he may be crippled.

AUTO HITS PATROL WAGON.

Policeman Dooley Thrown to the Street and Hurt.

An auto driven by Samuel Prince of 1,090 Simpson Street, the Bronx, and owned by the Imperial Automobile Company of 78 to 81 Grand Street, struck and overturned a patrol wagon of the Clinton Street Station, at Suffolk and Rivington Streets, last night, throwing Patrolman Thomas Dooley, who was driving the patrol wagon, to the street, where he lay unconscious.

The horses attached to the patrol wagon freed themselves from the harness and ran for several blocks before they were stopped. Dr. Wood was called from Gouverneur Hospital, and he attended Policeman Dooley. Both Dooley and Prince agreed the accident was unavoidable.

INSURANCE MEN DENY PROFITS ARE GREAT

One Newspaper's Figures Made Premiums in This City Appear 60 Per Cent. Above Losses.

THIS FOR THE YEAR 1910

Total Collections for Ten Years in Excess of Losses Put at $100,000,000—Official Says the Figures Are Misleading.

Fire insurance officials were interested yesterday in a table of figures published in The New York Globe which purported to show that the premium receipts in Manhattan and the Bronx for the decade of 1900-1910 amounted to $175,037,171, while the insured fire losses for the same period were only $75,486,125. According to the published figures, there is a balance in favor of the insurance companies for the ten years of $99,551,046. In 1910 the table showed that the premium receipts amounted to $20,085,861, while the insured losses were only $7,565,284, leaving an excess of $12,520,577, or more than 60 per cent.

The accuracy of these figures was questioned by an official of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, who declared that in his opinion they included the premium receipts for the greater city while the loss figures were limited to Manhattan and the Bronx, showing a much greater excess than actually exists between receipts and disbursements.

"In addition," said he, "the figures quoted do not indicate the expense incurred by the various companies in doing business. This expense is conservatively estimated at about 40 per cent. of the annual receipts for the metropolitan district. It includes agents' commissions, office rent, clerical forces, cost of surveys, and the making of expert differentiation in realty values so as to establish equitable rates.

"Insurance is nothing more than a protective tax, and the cost of collecting it compares favorably with the cost of colleting the taxes of the city. In addition to the items mentioned, there is the cost of adjusting losses. The loss figures quoted merely show the amount paid out by the different companies to policy holders. I would say, offhand, that the figures are incorrect.

"We estimate that from 60 to 66 2-3 per cent. of the entire insured fire losses are adjusted through this board. By this I mean the fire losses of the greater city, and our figures of losses for 1910 show $7,250,000, which would place the total losses at about $11,000,000. The figures in The Globe appear to consist of the premiums paid in the entire city with the losses of only a part of the city charged against them."

The official quoted admitted that some of the fire insurance companies paid from 25 to 50 per cent. dividends on the par value of their stock. He explained this by declaring that a large percentage of the profits were earned by the vast surpluses maintained by the companies for the protection of their policy holders.

"These investments of insurance funds are carefully regulated by the State," said he, "and only those securities can be purchased which can be thrown upon the market and sold quickly. Consequently no high-rate securities are held and a large working surplus is necessary. The stock is in every instance above par and, with the working surplus, the dividends paid do not represent more than 5 per cent. increment."

"The best example of the difficulties with which the insurance companies have to contend," said the official, "can be found in the San Francisco disaster, which cost the insurance companies more than $300,000,000. I would venture to say that every insurance company interested would have been insolvent were it not for the gigantic surpluses which they maintained."

An interesting feature of the cost of fire protection in this city was obtained from the city budgets for the years 1900-1910. The cost of maintaining the municipal Fire Department during that period was $71,180,846. Were this added to the premiums paid by policy holders of the two boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx during the same years it would result in the enormous total of $246,000,000. This represents the price paid by property owners for protection from the fire fiend in ten years.

LIMITED ILLITERACY TEST.

Burnett Bill's Provisions Thought to Meet Previous Objections.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—An illiteracy test will be applied to all immigrants entering the United States if the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization has its way.

At a meeting to be held Thursday that committee will probably agree to report the bill, introduced by Representative Burnett of Alabama, providing for the addition to the class of those excluded from the United States of "all aliens over 16 years of age, who are physically capable of reading and cannot read the English language, or the language or dialect of some other country, including Yiddish."

The bill also provides that any admissible immigrant or any immigrant already legally admitted, may bring in his father or mother, grandfather or grandmother, who are over 45 years old, wife, and such of his children as are under 16 years, if such relative is otherwise admissible, whether such relatives can read or not. It is also provided that "any immigrant fleeing from religious persecution, who is otherwise admissible, may enter, whether such immigrant can read or not."

It is thought these provisions will meet the objections which have been raised to previous illiteracy tests.

FLEEING MAN MURDERED.

Fugitive Stabbed and Shot In Street As He Grapples with Pursuer.

Jacob Abrams of 511 New Jersey Avenue, East New York, was walking through Sutter Avenue about 10:30 o'clock last night when he saw one man chasing another. Suddenly the man ahead stopped, waited for his pursuer, and grappled with him. Abrams heard the reports of three shots, saw the second man fall, and the first man run off. He disappeared around a corner.

Abrams shouted for help, and men from a saloon at Sutter and Van Sicklen Avenues carried the wounded man there. They called a doctor from Bradford Street Hospital. The man was dead when he arrived. He was shot and stabbed in the back.

He was identified as Vincenzo Zummo, who for two years kept a saloon at 559 Liberty Avenue. His wife said she knew of no enemies of his, but believed that he had gone out last night in response to a telephone call, from whom she did not know.

Comet Discoverer Gets Medal.

GENEVA, N. Y., March 12.—Dr. William R. Brooks, Director of Smith Observatory and Professor of Astronomy in Hobart College, has received the award of the comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific for his discovery of the Brooks comet of 1911. This is the tenth medal received by Dr. Brooks from this society. The Paris Academy of Sciences bestowed upon him the Lande medal a few years ago, and the Astronomical Society of Mexico its gold medal for his discovery of comets, now numbering twenty-six in all.

Women Invite Mrs. Taft Here.

Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, director of the Woman's Industrial Exposition, which is to open in the Grand Central Palace next Thursday evening, announced yesterday that a special ivitation, engrossed by Grace Stair, the artist, had been sent by messenger to Mrs. Taft, wife of the President, asking her to be the guest of honor for the evening. It is expected that Mrs. Taft will accept.

SENT HER THREATS BY MAIL.

Miss Roark Arrested for Post Cards Sent to Middletown, N. Y., Officials.

Miss Catherine M. Roark of 517 West 131st Street was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspector Comstock on the charge of having sent threatening postcards to Rooslyn Cox, Mayor of Middletown, N. Y.; T. C. Rogers, District Attorney, and A. C. Thompson, Recorder, of the same place. According to Miss Roark, she had a love affair with an engineer on the Ontario & Western Railroad, and he refused to keep his promise to marry her. Then she tried to get him arrested, but none of the officials would take up the case.

It was then, Comstock said, that Miss Roark began to send threatening and annoying post cards to the officials, one advising them to settle their earthly affairs, as they were to be shot. The woman was held by Commissioner Shields in $500 bail for examination on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 12.—Miss Catherine Roark of 517 West 131st Street, New York, who was arrested to-day charged with having sent threatening and libelous letters through the mails, has caused officials and several prominent residents of this city many anxious moments in the last eighteen months. Among those who have been most worried are Mayor Rooslyn Cox, Dr. John E. Leenon, and Herbert Ryder, an Ontario & Western engineer.

About eighteen months ago Miss Roark came to this city from New York one night at 10 o'clock and went to the home of Mayor Cox. The Mayor was not at home, but Miss Roark forced her way into the house and created a scene which aroused all the neighbors. The police were called and she was removed and sent back to New York. One day last Fall she again made her appearance in this city and announced that she was going to shoot Mayor Cox and Mr. Ryder on sight. The police promptly took charge of her and again sent her back to New York.

Since that time post cards and letters signed by Miss Roark have been received at frequent intervals by Mayor Cox, Dr. Leenon, Recorder Thompson, District Attorney Rogers, the newspapers, and others, in which Miss Roark demanded justice for alleged wrongs.

She alleged that Herbert Ryder, then a widower, but now married, had promised to marry her, but refused to do so. She said that through his attorney, Mayor Cox, Mr. Ryder had obtained papers from Miss Roark releasing him from any claim she might have upon him, and Miss Roark demanded these papers of Mayor Cox.

RECALLED BLIZZARD OF 1888.

Yesterday's Storm Came on the 24th Anniversary of the Big One.

The heavy wet snow of yesterday morning recalled memories of the great blizzard which swept New York on March 12, 1888, just twenty-four years ago. Unlike the course of events on that day, the temperature yesterday began to rise, the snow turned to rain, and the earth was covered by a blanket of fog under which the city appeared to steam.

The blizzard—it is not necessary to use any adjectives, for the New Yorker remembers only one blizzard—began on Sunday, March 11, 1888, with rain which by nightfall had turned to a heavy snow, accompanied by a severe and sudden drop in temperature, and a howling gale. By Monday night the city was buried under many feet of snow, street traffic had stopped, cars stood abandoned on their tracks, practically all wires were down, not a train entered or left New York, and for three days the city practically was shut off from the world.

Many died in that terrible storm, and there was much suffering. From New England almost to the lower Delaware the area of cold and snow extended, and thousands of persons were held prisoners in stalled trains along every line of railroad within that area. The damage done by the great storm has been estimated at $20,000,000.

CALLED PASTOR A SNAKE.

Wife Also Says In Court He Was Affected with "Girlitis."

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 12.—A partial victory in her legal fight for the custody of her five-year-old daughter was won to-day by Mrs. Harriet Cox Ellis, wife of the Rev. John Ellis, pastor of the Unitarian Church at Chicopee. The attorneys agreed to allow her the custody of the child for two weeks and the little girl was turned over to her mother by the minister, who is accused by his wife of having caused her to be sent to an insane asylum when she was quite sane.

She admitted in court to-day that she called the minister a second Richeson, because of his defense of that slayer.

"Didn't you call him a rattlesnake," asked lawyer Robinson, who appeared for the husband.

"No," replied the wife, "I did not specify the breed of snake, it was just plain snake.

"My husband was suffering from 'girlitis.' He would spend one or two hours every day 'dollying up' to meet other women," Mrs. Ellis asserted.

Mrs. Ellis was asked about her acquaintance with her husband before their marriage.

"I was in the employ of my husband," she said. "He was a telepraph operator in stock brokerage offices in Boston, New York, and Chicago. Just before I was married I earned $25 a week."

CONTROLS MINNESOTA ORES.

D. M. Philbin Put in Charge of Great Northern Properties.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 12.—The first move of the Great Northern ore land trustees for utilization of Northern Minnesota ore through channels other than the United States Steel Corporation, was made to-day when D. M. Philbin, General Superintendent of the Lake District of the Great Northern Road, was appointed to a position that will require all his time to be given to the ore properties.

Since the steel corporation gave notice last year, that it would terminate its contract with the ore land trustees, on Jan. 1, 1915, the railroad world and the steel interests have been wondering through what channels the ore land trustees would dispose of the Northern Minnesota tonnage.

Mr. Philbin's letter of appointment does not give his title, but he will be in full charge of the ore land properties.

Put to Death for Double Murder.

TRENTON, N. J., March 12.—Mariano Belli was put to death in the electric chair at the New Jersey State Prison tonight for the murder of two Italians at Perth Amboy. He died protesting his innocence.

For regular readers only Edwin A. Abbey's famous panel paintings, "The Quest of the Holy Grail," now in the Boston Public Library, reproduced with all the originality of color in The New York Times Easter Number, March 24. To secure a copy order now.—Adv.

JUDGE ANGELL RESIGNS.

He Is Now Presiding at Trial of Bathtub Trust at Detroit.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Alexis C. Angell, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan, at Detroit, has forwarded his resignation to President Taft. He was appointed July 1, 1911.

It was said at the White House that Judge Angell's resignation would be accepted. It is presumed here that Judge Angell resigned because he did not find duties on the bench agreeable.

DETROIT, Mich., March 12.—The news that United States District Judge Angell has resigned was received with more or less surprise here to-day. The Judge announced a few days ago that he had contemplated resigning on account of impaired health, but that he had arrived at no definite conclusion.

Judge Angell declined to discuss his resignation to-day, but it is stated that he has asked to be relieved of his judicial duties by June 1. He is now presiding over the criminal trial of the Bathtub Trust.

The Government attorneys completed their opening addresses to-day and Attorney Honeyman for the defense advanced far enough in his argument to make it almost certain that the defense will close its case at the opening session tomorrow.

District Attorney Tuttle ridiculed the assertion of the defense that the sole object of the combine was to benefit the public by the elimination of defective wares and by standardization of goods. The thread of Mr. Watson's address was his effort to show by the agreements, written and verbal, which the defendants entered into that a trust was created and competition destroyed.

AN BELMONT ARROW Notch COLLAR

"Get the knack of the NOTCH"

15c. each—2 for 25c.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

(One Minute from Hudson Terminal)

Special Sale of Soft Cuff Negligee Shirts.

A Third Saved!

69c ($1.00 Value) Mercerized Shirts with soft turn up cuffs.

$1.25 ($2.00 Value)

Silk mixture negligees with soft cuffs. $1.75 ($3.00 Value)

French Flannel Shirts with soft cuffs.

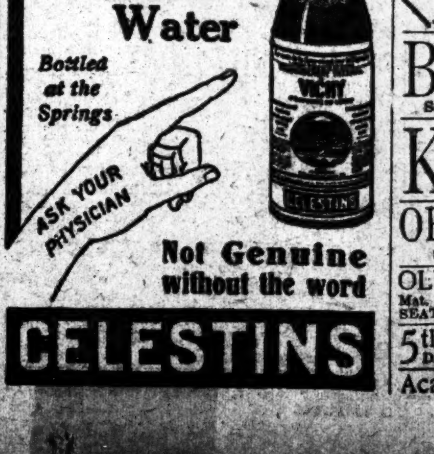
$5.00 Fancy Vests now $1.98

Ends of lines. Wool, Angora, Flannel. Mercerized and accordion weave.

$1.50 Chamois Gloves now 18c.

CELESTINS VICHY

Natural Alkaline Water



Not Genuine without the word

CELESTINS

3-1-4-3-5-5

People (that we know of) Have Seen THE GARDEN OF ALLAH at the CENTURY THEATRE (62d and 8th Av. Tel. 8800 Col.) Since Its Opening Oct. 21st, 1911. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat. at 2. Popular Matinee To-day at 2: 50c. to $2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20. Popular Matinee To-day 50c. to $1.50. TO-NIGHT 211th TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

LITTLE THEATRE. Tel. Bryant 3840. 44th St., W. of B'way. Mat. Sat. Evs. 8:45. All Seats (Orch.) $2.50. GALSWORTHY'S Comedy THE PIGEON

Beginning Tues., Mar. 19, SPECIAL MATINEES Every Afternoon except Saturdays at 2:30, THE TERRIBLE MEEK, by C. Rann Kennedy, and THE FLOWER OF THE PALACE OF HAN. Seats $2.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. THE "GREAT SUCCESS."—Sun. (SEATS 10 WEEKS AHEAD.) GREYHOUND

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

TO-DAY MAT. at 2—BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Jadlowker, Scotti, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini. TO-NIGHT 8:15—BARTERED BRIDE. Destinn, Jorn, Reiss, Didur, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz. THURS. at 8, First Time, Parker's Opera—MONA. Homer, Fornia; Martin, Murphy, Reiss, Griswold, Hinshaw, Ruysdael, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz. FRI. at 8—OTELLO. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini. SAT. at 2—GIOCONDA. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. SAT. at 8, Pop. Prices—KOENIGSKINDER. Farrar, Wickham, Fornia, Mattfeld; Jadlowker, Goritz, Didur, Reiss. Conductor, Hertz. NEXT MON. at 8—ARMIDE. Fremstad, Matzenauer, Gluck; Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Toscanini. TUES. at 8, Phila.-Chicago Opera Co.—JEWELS of the MADONNA. White, Berat; Bassi, Sammarco, Warnery, Daddi. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Campanini. WED. MAT. at 2, Prices from 75c. to $3.00—BOHEME. Gluck, Alten; Martin, Gilly, Segurola. WED. at 8—AIDA. Destinn, Claessens; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Rossi. Conductor, Toscanini. TUES. EVG., Mch. 26, Spec'l Perf'ce, Double Bill—CAV. RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Destinn, Alten; Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Sturani. Seats for this performance on Sale To-morrow.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TUES., Mch. 19, at 7:30—WALKUERE. Gadski, Morena; Jorn, Weil, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., E. of B'way. TOMOR'W AFT. MARCH 14 AT 3 O'CLOCK. MISS ETHEL M. ARNOLD Granddaughter of Dr. Arnold of Rugby and niece of Matthew Arnold, will repeat her lecture on "The Citizenship of Women." Reserved Seats, $1.50, $1 and 50c., at Box Office and at 23 West 44th St. 'Phone 6317 Bryant. Miss Arnold will discuss English Militant movements. Last woman suffrage lecture this season.

SYMPHONY CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE Sat. Aft., March 16, at 2:30 WALTER DAMROSCH.......Conductor SPRING MUSIC Folk and Frolic Dances Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St. & Carnegie Hall.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Afternoon, March 17th. THE CENTURY THEATRE. PUTNAM GRISWOLD, Soloist. STANFORD'S IRISH SYMPHONY Also five selections from Wagner's THE MEISTERSINGER Seats 50c. to $2. Box Office & 1 W. 34th.

BACHAUS Car. Hall, Fri. Aft., Mar. 22, at 3. Seats 75c. to $2. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

KINEMACOLOR Theatre, 40th St., nr. B'way. 2:30 & 8:30. OEDIPUS REX BEN GREET as NARRATOR.

OPERA SEATS Telephone 6442 Greeley. CHOICE SEATS ALL OPERAS. Subscriptions bought & exchanged. Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38th.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyve. AMATEUR NIGHT TO-MORROW Mat. To-day. SEATS 25c. MIDNIGHT MAIDENS. Added Attraction, DAISY HARCOURT.

5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Pauline, Chas. L. Fletcher & Co., Marshall Montgomery, Gertrude Barnes, others.

Academy OF MUSIC. Pop. Prices. Mat. Daily. THE LIGHTS O' LONDON.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20. MRS. FISKE in RUDOLF BESIER'S NEW COMEDY, LADY PATRICIA. MRS. FISKE'S ENGAGEMENT IN LADY PATRICIA WILL CONTINUE UNTIL MARCH 23.

FULTON 46 ST. WEST OF B'WAY. Eve. 8:25. Mats. 2:20. FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY. CYCLONIC HIT!! "ABSORBING AND DIFFERENT."—TIMES. "DESERVES ITS WELCOME."—TELEGRAPH. "A STRIKING DRAMA."—SUN. "HAS FORCE AND ORIGINALITY."—HERALD. "GRIPPING INTENSITY."—EVE. TELEGRAM. WALKER WHITESIDE in The Typhoon

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET

Orleneff GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Phone 351 Murray Hill. TO-MORROW Eve. at 8:15. GHOSTS SEATS NOW. Mat. Sat. 2:15

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20. EDDIE FOY with CABARET SHOW. in OVER THE RIVER.

New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8 sharp. Matinee To-day (Pop. Prices) & Sat. 2 sharp. Last 2 Weeks This Theatre. Run of Oliver Twist will be continued at Empire Theatre, Beg. Mon., Mar. 25th. The Liebler Co.'s BIG CAST REVIVAL OF Oliver Twist with Nat. C. Goodwin, Marie Doro, Lyn Harding, Constance Collier. BEGINNING, MONDAY, MARCH 25, KLAW & ERLANGER will present the New Musical Comedy, THE MAN FROM COOK'S. From the French of Maurice Ordonneau, English Book and Lyrics by Henry Blossom. Music by Raymond Hubbell. Seats Next Mon., Mar. 18th.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. SIMONE (in English) LAST 6 TIMES THE LADY OF DREAMS. NEXT MON., SIMONE as FROU-FROU.

PARK 59th St., B'way, Columbus Circle. Ev. 8:10. To-day Mat. Best Seats $1.50. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in Arthur Pinero's Comedy, Preserving Mr. Panmure

12TH NIGHT CLUB MONSTER BENEFIT. BY BIG STAR CAST. Mon. After'n, Mch. 18

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success "This cop's beat a big laugh." OFFICER 666 with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. 3rd Month LOUIS MANN Comedy of laughs and thrills praised by all. in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."

LIBERTY THEATRE, WEST 42D ST., NEAR BROADWAY. KLAW & ERLANGER....Managers Eves. 8:15. MATINEES TO-DAY & SAT. 2:15.

THE SEASON'S DISTINCT AND UNEQUIVOCAL HIT! A REAL PLAY FOR THE REAL PEOPLE!

AN ENTERTAINING PLAY WITH A MESSAGE WORTH CONSIDERING!

HENRY MILLER and a superb supporting company in "THE RAINBOW" By A. E. THOMAS.

SOME PRESS OPINIONS:

"A play of rare beauty, beautifully acted."—Times.
"'The Rainbow' got over."—Herald.
"A charming play."—Telegram.
"A genuine popular success."—Globe.
"A play of strength and beauty, superbly acted."—Telegraph.
"Full of bright lines and many laughs."—Sun.

——FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY——

DALY'S Broadway and 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15. $1.50 MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15. AN INTERNATIONAL TRIUMPH. UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS! TO-NIGHT—2nd NEW YORK PERFORMANCE. 894th APPEARANCE OF LEWIS WALLER AS MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE. MOST NOTED ROMANTIC STAR. MOST FAMOUS ROMANTIC PLAY.

"Mr. Waller Wins Applause. Curtain Calls almost too frequent to count."—Herald. "Waller delights in Mons. Beaucaire. Emphatic Success."—Press. "Decisive Verdict of a New York audience—Success."—Tribune. "Waller capital in title role. Enthusiastic reception."—American. "Seasoned and highly polished production."—Sun.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. AROUND THE WORLD. NEXT SUN. (Seats Now) GREAT CHARITY CONCERT in aid HEBREW INFANT ASYLUM.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50. 4TH MONTH LITTLE BOY BLUE Balcony $1.00 Fam. Circle 50c Orch. $2. The Only Operetta on Broadway.

NEXT FRI. AFT. BENEFIT STAGE CHILDREN'S FUND. Thos. Wise, Madge Titheradge, Barney Bernard, Howard Kyle, Rice & Cohen, Paula Edwardes, Christine Nielsen, Isabel D'Armond, Mildred Holland, Clarence Harvey, 1st act Bird of Paradise, and other notable acts.

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL St. Patrick's Day Matinee Next Monday.

BIJOU Thea., B'way & 30th. Eves. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50. THE SEASON'S BEST COMEDY. THE TRUTH WAGON

BROADWAY Thea., 41st St. and B'way. Evs. 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY. Reserved Seats 50c, 75c, $1. Best Seats $1.50. Weber & Fields Jubilee Co. of 100 in "Hokey Pokey" & "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. VIENNESE OPERATIC CO. Mat. To-day, "Das Suesse Maedel"; To-night, "Der Fledermaus"

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Phone 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-MORROW 50c, 75c & BEST SEATS $1. "WHIRL OF SOCIETY" and "A NIGHT WITH THE PIERROTS" and other International Features. Star Cast: Stella Mayhew, Al Jolson, Lawrance D'Orsay, Blossom Seeley, Jose Collins, Melville Ellis, Dolle Dalnert, Martin Brown, Kathleen Clifford, Billee Taylor, Courtenay Sisters, Mildred Elaine, Barney Bernard, Doris Cameron, Clarence Harvey, Laura Hamilton, Ernest Hare, Melissa Ten Eyck, Cecil Ryan, Norah Lyons, Mlle. Bert-Angere & Company of 100.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'wy. Ph. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Mats. 2:10. Bought and Paid For MATINEES To-day, To-morrow & Saturday.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS St. Patrick's Day Matinee Next Monday.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50. The play of a Woman's Soul. The Bird of Paradise

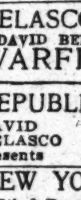
Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Eve. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow 2:20. LAST TWO WEEKS EVERYWOMAN POPULAR MATS. TUES. & THURS. ENTIRE ORCH. $1. ENTIRE BALCONY 50c. Evs. 50c-$1.50.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.00. SAM BERNARD in HE CAME FROM MILWAUKEE.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees, Wed. & Sat. 2:15. $1.50 MATINEE TO-DAY 2:15. A REAL COMIC OPERA AT LAST BARON TRENCK. SUCCESS INSTANTER. ANOTHER CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.

WHAT THOSE WHO KNOW SAY:

AMERICAN—Beautiful. Will have as big a run as the "Chocolate Soldier."
TIMES—Full of cadences that catch the ear.
PRESS—It aroused more enthusiasm than anything the Casino has had for many a moon.
TRIBUNE—Enough musical material to fill three Broadway productions. Altogether delightful.
SUN—Much tuneful and pleasant music—a cast that can and does sing.
WORLD—Full of color and melody.
HERALD—Albini has merged humor, melody and dramatic elements skilfully.



GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:10. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Beginning TO-MORROW NIGHT. (Seats Now) Grand Revival of Geo. M. Cohan's Most Popular Musical Farce, 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY GEO. M. COHAN as Kid Burns. SALLIE FISHER as MARY.

GRAND 23d St. 8th Av. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in The Red Widow. Mat. To-day.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

NEW YORK Theatre 45th & Bway. Daily 2:30 & 8:30 Inc. Sunday. New York's Lenten Fad The Durbar in KINEMACOLOR

JAPAN SOCIETY Exhibition, Flower Arrangement and Landscape Gardening, HOTEL ASTOR, March 14th to 31st, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. SPECIAL LECTURES BY MISS SCIDMORE, WITH LANTERN SLIDES, Friday, March 15th, Saturday, March 16th, at 4:30 P. M. Lectures daily at 4:30. Tickets, $1.00, on sale Hotel Astor; Yamanaka & Co., 254 Fifth Avenue; Kindo & Co., 6 West 33d Street.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Mme. Bertha Kalich & Co. | Tom Wise & Co. Willa Holt Wakefield, oths.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Frank Keenan & Co., Paul Dickey & Co., Bonita and Lew Hearn, others.

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. Adele Ritchie, Chas. E. Evans & Co., Boston Fadettes, Geo. B. Reno & Co., oths.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. Burlesque HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW. Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

OPERA TICKETS SEATS FOR LA GIOCONDA and all operas. 752 Sixth Ave. Tel. 50 Bryant.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Matinee Daily. SAM HOWE'S LOVE MAKERS Amateurs Friday Night.

IRVING Pl. To-night, Thurs. & Sat., a new farce, "THE PULLMAN PORTER." Fri. eve. & Sat. Matinee, Schiller's classic, "WILHELM TELL"

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c Visions d'Art, Cliff Gordon, "The Apple of Paris," and 12 other star acts.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. BOBBIE'S KNICKERBOCKERS.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM MATINEE DAILY, 25c. JULIUS STEGER & CO., NED WAYBURN & CO. in "The Producer," The Belfonians, others.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Orchestral Concerts Aft. and Eve.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A NOVEL CABARET ENTERTAINMENT Commencing at 10 o'clock. In addition to our famous Hungarian Orchestra and Singers from 6:30 each evening. CAFÉ BOULEVARD Tenth Street and Second Ave.

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